

Crossing the Ohio River to Indiana, 1816

DRAWER 3

Youth

11/12/1816




Abraham Lincoln before 1860

Crossing the Ohio River to Indiana, 1816

Excerpts from newspapers and other
sources

From the files of the
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Ohio River Crossing where the Lincoln Family Migrated to Indiana in 1816



Between Cloverport, Hawkesville and Lewisport, Ky.

9864-N

DISTRIBUTED BY MRS. RAYMOND PEAVE, LINCOLN'S BOYHOOD HOME,
KNOB CREEK, HODGENVILLE, KY.

The Lincoln family, comprising of Thomas Lincoln (Father), Nancy Hanks Lincoln (Mother), Sarah (Sister) and Abraham Lincoln, left Knob Creek Farm with their meager possessions in December 1816 to settle in the Little Pigeon Creek section of Southern Indiana — where Abe Lincoln's mother died in 1818.

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LINCOLN LORE

Bulletin of the Lincoln National Life Foundation - - - - Dr. Louis A. Warren, Editor
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THE LINCOLNS' REMOVAL FROM KENTUCKY

Some of the most important events in the life of Thomas Lincoln, father of the President, occurred in consecutive decades beginning with his birth in Virginia in 1776. Ten years later Thomas saw his own father shot down by the Indians in Kentucky which robbed him not only of guidance but financial support as well. In 1796 we have the first record of Thomas as a laborer earning a daily wage, as on July 16 of that year at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, he was paid thirty-nine shillings by Samuel Haycraft. Ten years later he married Nancy Hanks on June 6, 1806.

The significance of Thomas Lincoln's removal from Kentucky which featured his 1816 decade experiences has not as yet been fully appreciated. Inasmuch as the migration took place sometime between Thanksgiving and Christmas of that year this might be an appropriate time, on the 130 anniversary of the occasion, to further explore the far reaching importance of this move.

The removal of the impressionable seven year old Abraham Lincoln from a slave state to a free state may have changed the whole course of American history. If Abraham had remained in Kentucky and had grown up with the institution of Slavery it is not likely he would have had any opportunity for political advancement in the party with which he became affiliated or the newly organized anti-slavery group which at a later date he helped to organize.

What the change in atmosphere might have done for him had he remained in Kentucky is clearly set forth in his own words in a speech which he made at Peoria on October 16, 1864. He said in part: "I think I have no prejudice against the Southern People. They are just what we would be in their situation. If slavery did not exist among them they would not introduce it. If it did now exist among us we might not instantly give it up. This I believe of the great masses north and south."

The little attention which has been given to the early reaction of Abraham Lincoln towards the slavery question has been due largely to the erroneous statements made by William Herndon about the attitude of Lincoln's parents towards involuntary servitude. On page 19 of volume one in the three volume edition of this work published in 1889 this paragraph appears:

"The assertion made by some of Mr. Lincoln's biographers, and so often repeated by sentimental writers, that his father left Kentucky to avoid the sight of or contact with slavery, lacks confirmation."

This is but one of the many occasions when Lincoln's law partner would have come nearer the truth if he had referred to the writings of the President himself rather than depend upon gossip and his own imagination to draw the picture.

He not only misrepresented the situation himself but even Beveridge, who placed so much confidence in Herndon's conclusions, was lead to comment "not the faintest evidence has been found indicating that slavery was so much as a contributory cause of their departure: indeed, it is doubtful whether that institution made any impression one way or another, on Thomas Lincoln's pallid mind."

Both Herndon and Beveridge should have been familiar with the autobiographical sketch which Lincoln prepared for Scripps in 1860 in which Lincoln made a direct statement about the reason for his father's mi-

gration from Kentucky to Indiana. Lincoln wrote, "This removal was partly on account of slavery but chiefly on account of the difficulty in land titles in Kentucky."

It would appear that the word of Abraham Lincoln about his father's removal would be a fairly good "confirmation" of this very important fact that some "sentimental" writers have had the temerity to mention. If Lincoln's own word did not constitute the "faintest evidence" about the removal, Beveridge could not have had a very high regard for Abraham Lincoln's integrity.

In the debate with Douglas at Alton, Lincoln put the rhetorical question, "How many Democrats are there about here who have left slave states and come into the free state of Illinois to get rid of the institution of slavery?" The reporter claims that one voice interrupted and said "a thousand" another voice added "a thousand and one" to which Lincoln replied, "I reckon there are a thousand and one."

Herndon also makes another comment with reference to Thomas Lincoln's reaction to slavery and the system in general in Kentucky, which reveals his ignorance of the whole situation. In the same paragraph which contains his former erroneous conclusion this statement appears about Thomas Lincoln and his slavery surroundings:

"In all Hardin County—at that time a large area of territory—there were not over fifty slaves; and it is doubtful if he (Thomas Lincoln) saw enough of slavery to fill him with the righteous opposition to the institution with which he has so frequently been credited."

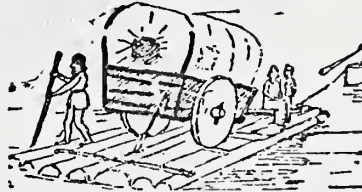
J. Winston Coleman, in his excellent work, *Slavery Times in Kentucky* notes that in 1820 there were 126,732 slaves in the state. The Hardin County Commissioner's Book for 1816, the very year of the Lincoln's removal, reveals there were 1,238 slaves within the boundary of Hardin county. That same year, according to the commissioner's book, one citizen in the county alone was in possession of fifty-three slaves—three more than Herndon claimed there were in the whole county.

Lincoln had some correspondence with A. G. Hodges of Frankfort Kentucky in 1864 which should set at rest any controversy about the contributions of his parents to his earliest notions about slavery. Lincoln wrote, "I am naturally anti-slavery." If he was opposed to slavery by nature it would appear as if his parents had something to do with the environment which created this natural opposition to the institution. Lincoln also stated in the Hodges letter: "If slavery is not wrong, nothing is wrong. I cannot remember when I did not so think and feel."

We have Lincoln's own statement that his memory went back to his Kentucky days. Slavery was the most widely discussed question in the immediate community where he spent his early childhood as revealed in contemporary records. His parents were members of an anti-slavery church and so was his school teacher, Caleb Hazel. The controversy became so heated in one church but a mile from Lincoln's birthplace that the doors of the church were closed. Would it be a reasonable supposition that Abraham's parents would prefer to bring up their children in a free state in preference to a slave state where the slavery subject was a continual source of controversy. The removal of the Lincoln's from Kentucky, as Abraham Lincoln has said, was "partly on account of slavery."

This marker at Cloverport denotes the site where the Lincoln family crossed the Ohio River by raft on their journey to Indiana.

Lincoln Journey To Indiana



WHEN THOMAS LINCOLN MOVED FROM KENTUCKY TO INDIANA IN 1816 He was Ferried across the Ohio River at Cloverport Ky. on a Raft of Logs
by Jacob Weatherholt.

THE BRECKINRIDGE - PERRY COUNTY LINCOLN HIGHWAY ASSOCIATION.

Edward Gregory, Secretary

Cloverport, Ky. *Painting*

toward the location of Ferry

*1947 and
1958*

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Margarete G. Smith

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1947

Margarete G. Smith
Cloverport Historian
Cloverport, Ky. 40111



Ten pages of text and pictures, recreating scenes from Abe's youth on the actual sites



Officers of Ladies Lincoln League confer with J. M. Cissell, Lincoln Memorial superintendent. Mrs. C. N. McGill, in fur coat; Mrs. D. W. Gaddie, Mrs. C. K. Sights, Mrs. J. E. Robertson, Mrs. P. L. Kennedy.

Who Made It Possible

Without the enthusiasm and resourcefulness of Paul Hughes and Thomas V. Miller, Jr., an out-of-the-ordinary project like today's story on Lincoln could never have been completed.

They spent a great deal of time during the past two months on research alone. Then came travel, upward of 1,500 miles over Kentucky and Indiana. Besides finding the exact spots where events in Lincoln's life took place, they had to run down local people who suited the roles, and get together costumes and the other furnishings needed.

It would have been hopeless except for public-spirited citizens in Hodgenville, Knob Creek, Hardinsburg and Cloverport, Ky., Rockport, Ind., and a number of other places who were willing to be generous with their help. They made costumes for the pictures, even showed up on schedule in spite of illness. Superintendent J. M. Cissell gave permission to make the picture

on page 17 (also that on page 9, at the start of the story) in the very cabin where Lincoln was born 138 years ago next Wednesday. The job of furnishing the empty cabin was taken over by Mrs. C. N. McGill, president, and other officers of the Ladies Lincoln League in Hodgenville. Mrs. McGill set up two Army cots for the bed, with improvised footposts; she furnished an antique quilt.



Mrs. Bess V. Ehrmann loaned an old oxcart.

Next biggest part of the project was arranging the oxcart scenes on pages 9 and 12. Harvey Smith's oxen were trucked from Patesville, Hancock County. (Two other pair were located, at Pineville and West Point.) Mrs. Bess V. Ehrmann loaned a two-wheeled cart from the Pioneer Village at Rockport. It had to be trucked in too, of course.

Other invaluable help came from the Filson Club; Louisville Free Public Library; Perry-Breckinridge Historical Society and Spencer County (Indiana) Historical Society; Judge D. D. Dowell, Hardinsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, Miss Mildred Babbage, Mrs. Emma Dye, School Superintendent H. M. Wesley and L. J. Behen, all of Cloverport; Miss Lillian Pulliam, Patesville; Hilbert Bennett, Rockport; Mr. and Mrs. Kirby Peake, Knob Creek; Judge O. W. Mather, Hodgenville, and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Tyler, Jr., owners of Farmington (page 16).

To introduce the 10 pages, including this one, devoted to Lincoln in this issue Robert Wathen has painted a water color of the Lincoln statue near the west end of the Louisville Free Public Library.

Lincoln's Own Country



Marker at Cloverport, Ky., is reminder of Lincoln family's trek to Indiana where young Abe grew up.

This great President, whose birthday will be observed this week, is a product of life in Kentucky and Southern Indiana, and the region still teems with legends about him

By PAUL HUGHES

Photographed by THOMAS V. MILLER, JR.



ESSIE DEAVIS AND PEGGY SMITH OF CLOVERPORT ARE ABE AND SARAH; MRS. OTIS REED, HODGENVILLE, AND HARVEY SMITH, PATESVILLE, PORTRAY MR. AND MRS. LINCOLN.

The Lincoln family reaches the Ohio River after the long overland trip from Knob Creek. They are going to Indiana.



Henry Enlow portrays Isom Enlow; Mrs. Otis Reed, Nancy Hanks Lincoln; Ray Moore, Baby Abe; Beverly Ann Howard, Sarah.

A NEIGHBOR, Isom Enlow, stopped in the Lincoln cabin (where this picture was made) in time to see newborn Abe, and to bring fire and water.

BOY and man, Abraham Lincoln was a product of Kentucky and Southern Indiana. The long, long thoughts of his childhood and youth in frontier country set the pattern for the man who above all other Americans is the idol of freedom-loving peoples the world over.

It was a bitterly cold reception that Abe got from the elements when he came into the world 148 years ago next Wednesday in the tiny cabin near Hodgenville. It was almost a miracle that he lived at all. It was bleak when, seven years later, he left with his family for Indiana. In between, life had been rugged indeed, but fruitful nonetheless. At 21, he ranged on into Illinois, his formative years behind him, those years that prepared his mettle, that made him great.

The cold of the winter of 1808-09 came late, but it came suddenly, after an autumn of lazy sunshine followed by a November and December about as mild as those we ourselves so recently experienced. Hardy pioneers who hadn't made adequate preparation were hopelessly caught in the grip of the blizzard that hit in January and continued into February.

How Isom Enlow, well-to-do acquaintance of the Lincolns, sought refuge from the wintry blasts in a call at Tom Lincoln's cabin and to his surprise saw Abraham a few hours after he was born (see Pages 16 and 17) is but one of the stories that make up the ever-increasing lore of Lincoln.

So important are these tales—some of them fact, some likely fancy—in developing the character of the Emancipator that The Courier-Journal had seven of them re-enacted, using amateur actors drawn from the Lincoln country, in costumes of the periods.

The story begins, of course, with the birth in the cabin now enshrined in a pink granite memorial on a slope on the farm, three miles from Hodgenville, not far from Cave (or Sinking) Spring. Whether this is actually the birthplace cabin, it seems impossible to say with certainty. When Lincoln's fame burst over the nation on his election as President, attention was directed to a cabin that was then standing on the farm, part of which is now the Abraham Lincoln National Memorial Park. It was purchased first by Dr. George Rodman, a Hodgenville physician, in 1861, and re-erected on his own farm a mile north of its original location. It was still there, although the ownership of the Rodman property had changed, in 1894, when A. W. Dennett bought it and moved it back to the original Lincoln farm, 110.5 acres of which he meanwhile had purchased.

In 1897, the cabin was dismantled and placed on exhibition at the Tennessee Centennial at Nashville. John M. Cissell, now superintendent at the park and for three decades associated with its administration, said he helped in the dismantling, and that every log was marked to assure proper reassembly. Inside the cabin, these numerals can still be seen. From Nashville, the cabin was sent to New York for exhibit in Central Park. In 1901, it was at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo. Then it was sent to College Point, Long Island, and kept in storage after its ownership changed. There it remained until 1906, when it was bought by the Lincoln Farm Association and re-erected in Louisville for the famed Kentucky Homecoming. It was then stored here until its temporary use at the laying of the cornerstone of the Lincoln Memorial. Returned again to Louisville for storage, it finally was brought back to the Lincoln Farm in 1911, when the memorial was completed, and was re-erected inside it. At that time deterioration made it necessary to replace 11 of the logs.



BOYHOOD days on the Knob Creek farm. Here is young Abe (portrayed by Howard Peake) looking at a chicken owned by Austin Gollaher (acted by Bernard "Knocker" Braden). This scene is set in front of the replica of the Gollaher cabin, supposed site of the Lincoln cabin. Young Peake is the grandson of Chester Howard, farm owner.

KNOB CREEK days were the earliest Abraham Lincoln was able to recall

LINCOLN said in later years that the earliest recollections he had were of life on Knob Creek, the 223-acre farm to which the family moved when Abe was about 2.

Abe and Sarah, who had loved the old Cave Spring on the birthplace farm and had played about it and the old oak that still is standing in sight of the memorial, were not wholly sorry to leave, because there would be neighbors nearer them, and children to play with.

One of the first children Abe had ever seen, other than Sarah, was Austin Gollaher, perhaps two or three years older. His parents lived about a quarter of a mile away from the Knob Creek home. The two families often visited each other, and it was Austin who introduced Abe to many a pioneer wonder, such as the mill (Hodgen's Mill) from which the town of Hodgenville takes its name.

But Abe was younger than Austin, and quite shy. The incident of their first meeting is told by one writer this way:

"Howdy," said Austin. But Little Abe just stared at him.

"If you'll come with me, I'll show you where Old Skinny killed a fox. That's my dog. The bones are there yet." Still Abe just stared at the strange, new boy.

"And there's lots of places to go. The best is Hodgen's Mill. That's the place everybody takes their corn. It's made into meal there."

"How?" Abe was at last interested enough to speak, and Austin, telling the milling process, asked: "Want to go with me to see it?"

"When?"

"Next time I go."

"Yep."

Then Austin pulled something out of his pocket—it was a whistle fashioned from a stick of cane.

"How'd you like to blow this? I'll help you make one," said Austin. "But don't blow spit in it." Abe, who was playing with a pet chicken, dropped the fowl and went off with Austin into the woods, fast developing his new acquaintance.

The two often made trips together to the mill, often roamed the wooded hills of the near-by countryside, had many an escapade at an overhanging rock along the creek and, more than once, fished in the stream. *Cont.*



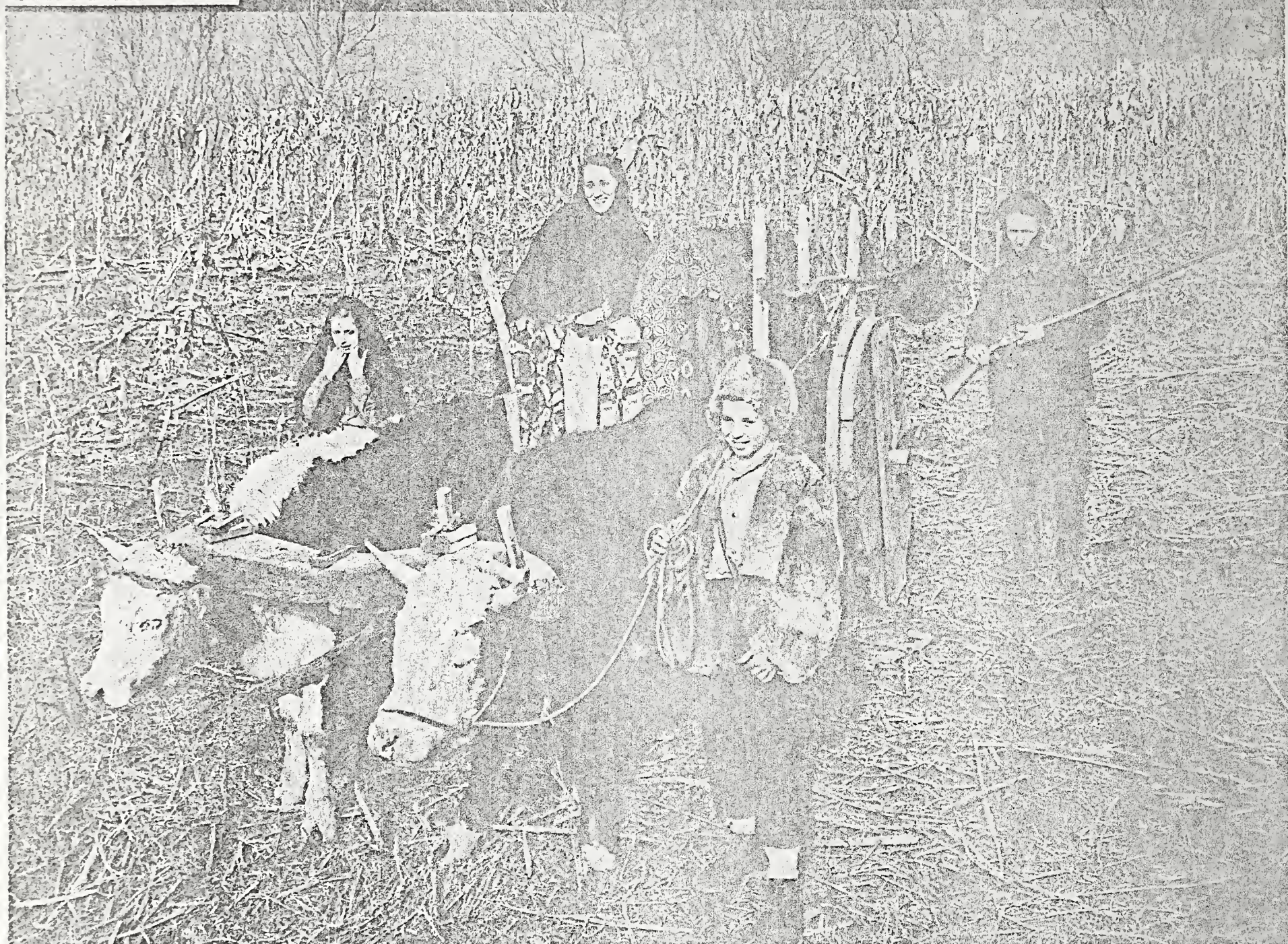
THE SAME BOYS as in the picture above re-enact the near-drowning scene, where Abe fell into the creek. Abe is balancing himself on the log while Austin, seated, looks on.

Cont

One day, against parental orders on both sides, Austin and Abe tried a footlog over the narrow creek and Abe fell in. Austin was armed with a long pole he had cut, and fished Abe from the water. Soaked, Abe made for the bushes, stripped and hung his clothes on a limb to dry.

"My papa will skin me alive," said Abe. "I bet yours will, too, if he catches up with us."

It was a sad day for both the boys when the Lincolns left for Indiana, and very likely neither saw the other again.



JESSIE E. BEAVIN AS ABRAHAM LINCOLN; PEGGY SMITH AS SARAH LINCOLN; HARVEY SMITH AS THOMAS LINCOLN; MRS. OTIS REED AS NANCY LINCOLN.

The Lincoln family approaches Cloverport, on the Ohio River, en route to its new home in Indiana.

ON TO INDIANA: There are many conflicting claims by historians as to the exact route of the Lincoln family

THE area along the Ohio River from Stephensport through Cloverport and Hawesville to Lewisport, in Kentucky, is full of Lincolniana, and as a result there are many disputes among historians. It is not at all likely that the placing of a Lincoln Memorial Bridge at any one of these points would end the local arguments, which sometimes reach the verge of vehemence.

When the Lincoln family started westward from their Knob Creek farm to a new cabin home in Indiana, very few roads existed and few of the towns and villages that now dot the area were in existence. In 1816, in that part of Kentucky and Indiana, travel courses followed, for the most part, buffalo or Indian trails.

Hardin and Breckinridge Counties had, however, been organized and court records show new roads described and overseers appointed. But Tom Lincoln, who had been an overseer in Hardin, had relatives, as did Nancy Hanks, in the two counties and utilized their locations in establishing his route.

Not until 1930, when a movement was afoot to establish a Lincoln Memorial Highway along the route of the Lincolns' westward trek, was substantial research engaged in to determine the exact route as far as possible. That movement led the late Edward Gregory of Cloverport and Judge D. D. Dowell, Hardinsburg, to form the Lincoln Memorial Highway Association and, in consequence, to dig into the musty records for the supporting facts.

They established that there were other Lincolns and Hankses in Breckinridge; that a road, or trail, existed to connect Hardinsburg (then Fort Hardin) and Elizabethtown (Fort Hines); that a road had been

authorized between Hardinsburg and Cloverport (then Joeville) and an overseer appointed for it; and that in 1802 a ferry license had been granted for crossing service between Joeville and Tobsinsport, Ind. Then in co-operation with historians in Perry County, Indiana, facts were documented to show that the Lincolns traveled from Tobsinsport along a trail through what are now Cannelton, Tell City and Troy, on the way to the Lincoln home site on Pigeon Creek.

Some authorities say, for instance, that the crossing of the Lincolns was from the site of Hawesville to that of Cannelton; that the Lincolns traveled from Knob Creek on pack horses, ferrying the goods across the river but swimming the horses. Others insist the evidence is that oxen were used, and that when the family had reached the Indiana shore from Cloverport, Thomas Lincoln and Jacob Weatherholt, the ferryman, went back on the raft and forced the oxen and a cow that was brought along to swim the Ohio.

At Patesville, a small village off the beaten path in Hancock County, the people are certain the Lincolns took the old Yellowbanks Road that cut south of Hardinsburg, Cloverport and Hawesville to reach the river approximately where Lewisport now stands.

The competition is healthy, however, and has served to bring to light many bits of Lincoln lore that otherwise might never have been published. Four miles above Lewisport on the lower road to Hawesville is, for instance, the old Pate House in which Abraham Lincoln was tried in 1827 on a charge of operating a ferry without a license, and acquitted. The property is owned by Mrs. Robert G. Higdon,

granddaughter of Squire Sam Pate, the magistrate before whom the future President was arraigned.

Whether anything comes of it or not—and residents of Breckinridge County hope one day an imposing bridge at Cloverport may be the result as a link in an officially-recognized memorial highway—Kentucky's Governor Flem D. Sampson appointed a commission to gather evidence of the route the Lincolns traveled, and to file a report. After three years of work in searching court and other documents, hearing claims of various communities, the commission decided, in a meeting at Brandenburg, that the road should run from the Knob Creek farm as close as practicable to the old Springfield Pike to Elizabethtown, thence north over the Old Shepherdsville Road by the first farm Thomas Lincoln owned. The road then runs westward by the old Mill Creek Baptist Church cemetery, where five of the original Lincoln family are buried, thence through Vine Grove, Flaherty and Big Spring to U. S. 60 near Harned. The remainder of the route is over U. S. 60 to Cloverport. Opposite Cloverport, the Indiana part of the Lincoln Memorial Highway begins.

Kentucky has many memorials of Lincoln. In Washington County, there is a Lincoln homestead park, a memorial to the Emancipator's grandmother, Bathsheba, who was widowed when an Indian killed the first Abraham near Hughes Station, in Jefferson County. Elizabethtown dedicated a bridge to Tom Lincoln, Abe's father. At Harrodsburg stands the cabin in which Tom and Nancy Hanks were married in Washington County. Louisville has the Speed home, Farmington, in which Lincoln was a six-week guest of his intimate Springfield friend, Joshua Speed.

Lincoln and his sister were fed by a slave when in Hardinsburg

WHEN a Lincoln Memorial Highway movement started in 1930, one of the facts dug up was the story of Lincoln's stopping in Hardinsburg for a time. It is believed this was for two or three weeks, possibly while one of the party was ill.

It seems that the late Matthias Miller, a Hardinsburg banker, reported that back in 1859, when Lincoln was nominated for the presidency, he and an elderly uncle, John DeHaven, were riding into Hardinsburg. The uncle told him that "the Lincolns spent two or three weeks in Hardinsburg, as Thomas Lincoln with young Abraham moved to Indiana." The cabin, in a hollow, was pointed out, the Miller affidavit said, adding: "My uncle further stated that he remembered particularly that when the party started from Hardinsburg, young Abe walked in the road in front of the wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen, and carried a long-stocked rifle on his shoulder. . . ."

Another Gregory affidavit tells the story of how the Lincoln children were fed by a slave woman in Hardinsburg. Gregory said that in 1920 Col. Logan Murray, then a New York banker on a visit to his native Cloverport, told him about it, quoting his father, the late Col. David R. Murray.

"When the Lincoln family moved from Hodgenville, they came through Hardinsburg on their way to their land grant in Indiana. My father was living in Hardinsburg. Lincoln was driving two large oxen hitched to a cart or wagon, and a cow was tied to the hind end of the wagon. . . . The party consisted of Thomas Lincoln with his family, his wife, a daughter, and a small boy about 7 years old. . . . Old Minerva, a colored slave, who had been attracted to the scene and who had seen the condition of the children, went back into the house and came out with a plate heaped with slices of homemade bread covered with butter, a pitcher of milk and some cups. She seated the children on the steps of my father's house and fed them."

The story goes on that years later, Colonel Murray called Minerva into the dining room one day and said:

"Minerva, do you remember the family that came through Hardinsburg, when we lived there (the Murrys had by then moved to Cloverport) and you gave them bread and milk?"

"Yes, sir, Colonel, I remember it," said Minerva.

"Do you remember the little boy's name?"

"Yes, sir, Colonel, it was Abraham Linkhorn."

"Well, Minerva, that little boy was the great Abraham Lincoln, and today he is being inaugurated President of the United States."

"Lawd-a-mussy, sir, is that the truth?"



AUNT MINERVA, played by Mrs. Rena May Douglas, Hardinsburg, feeds the Lincoln children. Hattie Eugene Beavin, Cloverport, is Abe, and Peggy Smith, Hardinsburg, is Sarah. The old Hamilton Hotel serves as scene.

Cloverport - this print not H.burg.

HIS BOYHOOD

The boy asks a minister to preach a funeral

THE Lincolns lived in Indiana for about 14 years, from 1816 to 1830, and in terms of Abe's years, from about 7 to 21. This was about a fourth of his whole span of life and beyond doubt the most important in his physical, mental and moral development.

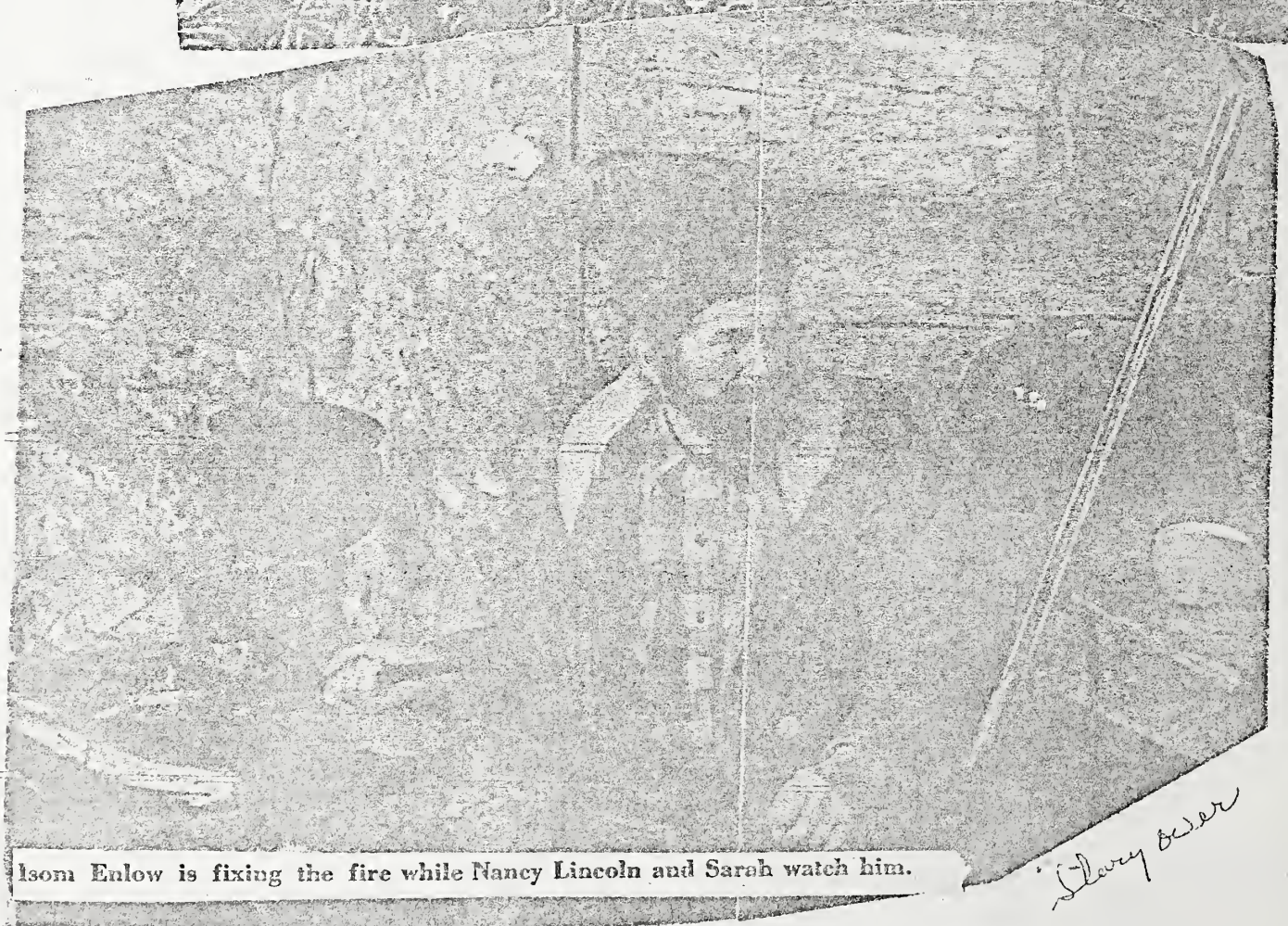
Arriving in "Indianny," the Lincolns—Thomas was 40; Nancy, 32, and Sarah, 9—picked their way slowly into the forest wilderness to the banks of Pigeon Creek, near where Lincoln City now stands, and built a rude three-faced cabin. The front was exposed except when covered by hides.

The newcomers probably lived in that habitation most of the remainder of the winter, but certainly by the following summer Thomas, with young Abe's help, built a second cabin, a four-sided cabin not very different from that in which Abe was born at Hodgenville. Relatives and friends from Kentucky had preceded the Lincolns into Indiana—indeed that's one of the reasons why he decided to emigrate—and some came into the new country afterward, notably Thomas and Betsy Sparrow, Nancy Hanks' uncle and aunt, who then were given the old three-faced cabin.

Life on the Indiana frontier was about what it had been in Kentucky, except that the land was less hilly and somewhat more fertile. And that part of Indiana was in the direct path of a westward movement, from eastern seaboard states and Kentucky to the prairies of Illinois. This movement gave frontiersmen an added feel of adventure and zest—life was on the march and they could see it with their own eyes. Abe,

as he grew in years and in muscle, found more—as a helper on the farm, store clerk, with the ferryman's aid.

Lincoln's beloved mother, the slim, trusting, God-fearing Nancy Hanks, died on 5, 1818, at the Pigeon Creek cabin and was buried in a knoll in a coffin Thomas and his son Abe themselves made from the trees of the forest. The source says the burial was without a funeral sermon. That Abe, worrying about that fact, wrote a letter—to Elder Elkins "back in Kentucky"—him to come to Pigeon Creek and preach a funeral sermon.



Isom Enlow is fixing the fire while Nancy Lincoln and Sarah watch him.

Slavery over

cont

To Indiana With The Lincoln Family.



Echo of A Journey Toward Destiny

Re-enactment of the Lincoln family's trek from Kentucky to Indiana calls attention to 150th anniversary of the 16th President's birth

By **JOE CREASON**, *Courier-Journal Staff Writer*

IF A PREVIEW late last month was a reliable yardstick, then in the months ahead more and more attention will be focused on a man who was born in Kentucky, grew up in Indiana, spent his adult life in Illinois and died a martyr's death in Washington, D. C.

The man: Abraham Lincoln, the only Kentucky native ever elected President of the United States and in whose life and times interest seems to be increasing steadily all the while.

The preview: a re-enactment of the journey made by the 16th President's family in moving from Kentucky northward in the direction of his historical destiny in the late fall of 1816.

The trek, which ended in Southern Indiana, was made for two reasons. One was to call attention to the 150th anniversary of the birth of Lincoln next February 12; the other to point up the nearly year-long series of commemorative programs being planned by sesquicentennial commissions, working separately and together, in the states which were most prominent in his life.

It was the Kentucky and Indiana commissions which teamed to stage the 142-years-later migration of Thomas Lincoln, father of the President, and his family from their home on Knob Creek in what then was Hardin County, Ky., to land he had claimed on Little Pigeon Creek in Spenceer County, Ind.

The portion of the trek in Kentucky was set up by Dr. Rhea Taylor, executive secretary of the Kentucky Sesquicentennial Committee; his Indiana counterpart, John E. Steege, had charge once the travelers crossed the Ohio River.

The migration, which probably took 10 days or more in 1816, was boiled down to three days in the re-enactment. As nearly as possible, the route taken by the real Lincolns—father, mother and two children—was followed. However, that was impossible except in some few localities, since the blacktop roads of today don't follow the crude trails of 1816.

Moreover, not an awful lot of concrete evidence exists as to the route over which, or even the exact day when, the Lincolns left Kentucky. After all, when they climbed into their ox-drawn jolt wagon for the long, hard trip north there was no reason to suspect that the nearly 8-year-old boy who walked alongside someday would become a man for the ages.



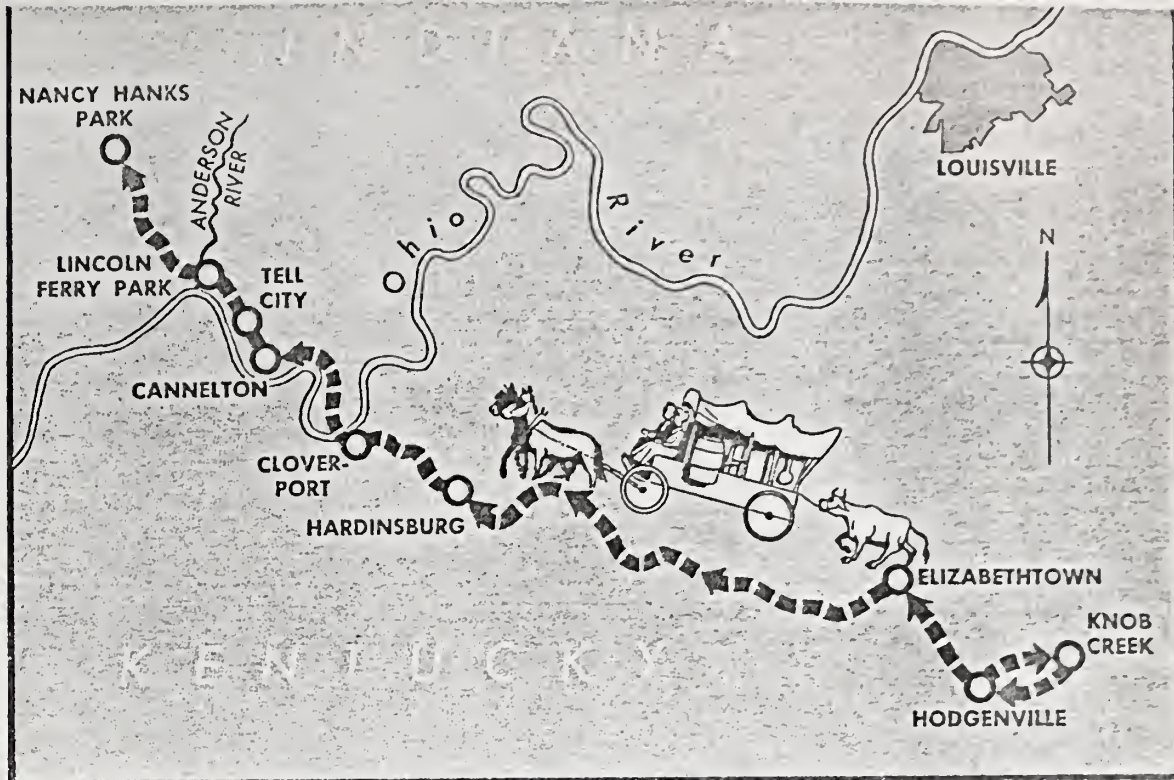
Marker at Cloverport, Ky., is reminder of Lincoln family's trek to Indiana where young Abe grew up.

The best evidence indicates that the Lincolns spent their first night on the road with relatives at Mill Creek, a tiny settlement which long since has been swallowed up inside the sprawling Fort Knox military reservation. From there they inched on through Elizabethtown, past Flaherty, Big Spring and Hardinsburg in a northwesterly direction and finally came to a ferry crossing somewhere on the Ohio River.

Experts long have disagreed violently as to just where the ferry was located. But most seem to feel it was at or near Joeville, now Cloverport. To say the least, it is definite that a road—and there weren't too many in those days—led from Elizabethtown to Joeville, where a licensed ferry had been operating since 1802.

Once across the river in Indiana, the family skirted the stream for some distance to pass through present-day Cannelton, Tell City and Troy before eventually settling on Little Pigeon Creek, two miles west of what is now Santa Claus, Ind.

The trek made by the four persons impersonating the Lincoln family followed that route generally. Still, for one reason or another, it was necessary to take a few liberties with history.



Courier-Journal Map by Ben Ramsey

Map shows generally the route both the Lincoln family and their modern impersonators took to Indiana.



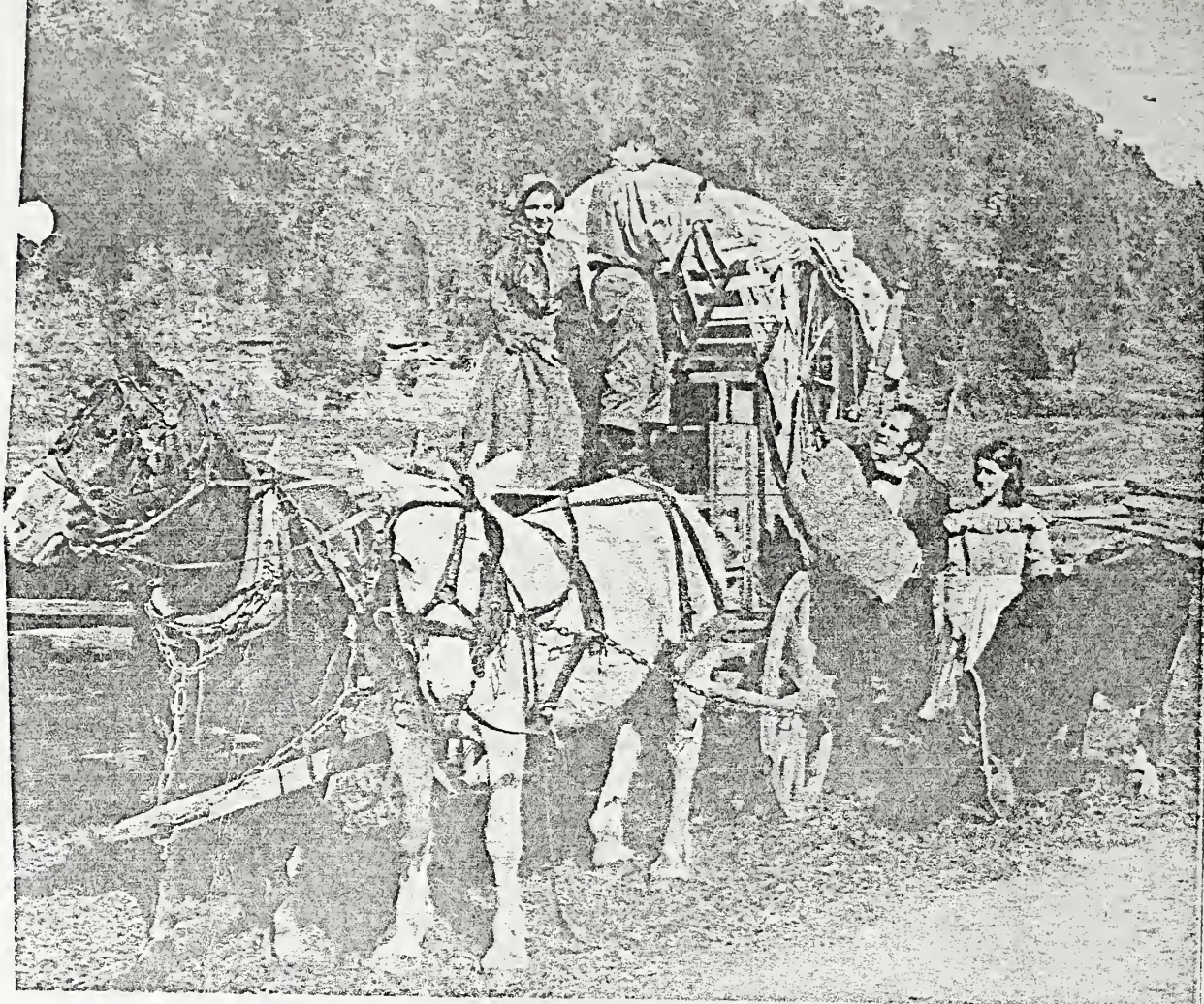
KNOB CREEK, LINCOLN'S BOYHOOD HOME . . .

At Knob Creek, where the trek of 1816 actually began, the "Lincolns" pose beside a rail fence before the replica of the cabin in which young Abraham spent part of his boyhood.

For instance, in order to tie the journey and the upcoming birthday into the same promotional package, the latter-day Lincolns started at the traditional birthplace cabin in the national historical park three miles south of Hodgenville. After that, they moved to Knob Creek, the point from which the original trek to Indiana actually started.

Other places visited along the way included Elizabethtown, Hardinsburg, Cloverport, Cannelton, Tell City, Lincoln Ferry Park and Nancy Hanks Lincoln State Park.



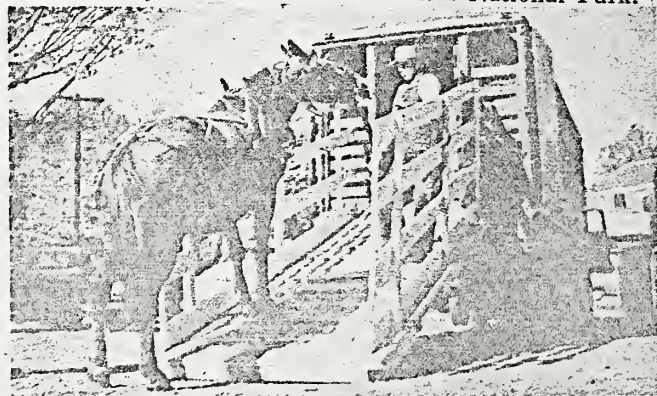


HISTORIC TREK FROM HODGENVILLE AND . . .

A modern version of Abraham Lincoln's family loads a jolt wagon for the re-enactment of the journey 142 years ago of the Lincolns from Kentucky to Indiana. Actors were Eben Henson as Thomas Lincoln, Mrs. Mary Genevieve Edwards, Nancy Hanks Lincoln; William Rider, Jr., Abraham the boy, and Constance Combs, Sarah Lincoln. Young Rider (right, above) got inspiration from Lincoln statue in Hodgenville and the "family" (right, below) visited Lincoln birthplace at Lincoln Historical National Park.



Beside a flax wheel once owned by Nancy Hanks Lincoln (now by Mrs. Bruce Moreman) her impersonator, center, talks with Mrs. Thomas Trent, Mrs. Hughes Goodman.



For the journey between cities, wagon, horses and cow were loaded on vehicles supplied by Fort Knox. Actors rested from wagon jolts by breezing along in cars.

At Cloverport

The party at Cloverport was entertained to a Tea at the Baptist Church Hospitality Room - then to a dinner at the Methodist Church and the party in part spent night at hotel and Joe Croason at Edmond Boone.

Lincoln Celebration At Hardinsburg . . .

By Bernard H. Miller

Welcome to Fort Hardin . . .

so read the banner stretched across highway 60 at the east end of Hardinsburg. History was rolled back 142 years to 1816 as the town went out in celebration of the re-enactment of the passage of the Lincoln family through Hardinsburg. The streets were draped with flags, banners were flying, shops were closed and displays of antiques were in store windows.

Back in 1816 when the Lincoln family came through the town, the wagon with their meager possessions was pulled by two large oxen whose size attracted attention to the travelers and caused residents to learn the name of the family. It is said that the boy, Abe, and his sister were fed cups of milk and bread by old Minerva, a slave. Later when Abe Lincoln became the 16th President of the United States, some of the residents of Hardinsburg were able to recall the visit of the Lincoln family as it journeyed on its way to Indiana.

The celebration here last Thursday was a high light of the second day of a three-day re-staging of the 126-mile trail made by the family of Thomas Lincoln, Abe's father, in migrating from their home near Hodgenville, Kentucky to Indiana. The journey was made to call attention to the 150th anniversary of the birth of Lincoln next February.

The travelers were met at the entrance of the town by members of the woman's club dressed in flowing skirts and dresses that go back to Lincoln's time and by men and boys dressed in coon skin caps and the rough clothes of frontier days.

A crowd estimated as high as

2000 watched the parade headed by the VFW color guard and Army Reserve Unit and highlighted by the fast stepping Du Pont. Manuel High School band, move to the Courthouse Square. Following the band in the parade came the Lincoln family in their wagon drawn by two horses with the family cow tied to the back of the wagon. The part of young Abe Lincoln in the re-enactment was played by 11-year old William Ryder, Indianapolis. Eben Henson, Danville, Ky. was his father, Thomas Lincoln while Mrs. Genevieve Edwards, Lexington, Ky., was his mother, Nancy. Constance Combs, Indianapolis, is his sister, Sarah.

The group was welcomed by mayor Jesse T. Beard. Master of ceremonies for the occasion was the Rev. Robert Wayne. Two spirituals were sung by the Hardinsburg Training School and the Breckinridge County High School Glee Club entertained the large crowd with two selections.

A review of Lincoln's boyhood was given by Bob Teaff with Murray Beard sketching Lincoln, the Man. Mrs. Jesse T. Beard sang an old Kentucky ballad.

One of the highlights of the celebration, was the impersonation of Lincoln giving the Gettysburg Address by Melvin Duke. Dressed in the costume of the day including the famous stove-pipe hat, he made a striking resemblance to the famed Emancipator.

After the program, the wagon and horses were reloaded in the army van from the Fort Knox Armored Center and hauled to Cloverport. There a tea was held in the Baptist Church followed by a dinner at the Methodist Church.

On Friday morning in ceremonies at the river's edge, hundreds of residents of Cloverport watched as the crossing of the Ohio river by the Lincoln family was re-enacted to the strains of music from the Fort Knox Army Band. As the crowd stood on the river front overlooking the Ohio, their minds must have turned back to that wretchedly poor family struggling toward a new destiny and to the awkward looking boy, Abe, who grew to manhood and fulfilled a mission and whose name is revered around the world today as the champion of the little people.

The Lincoln Story

Joe Creason and Chief Color Photographer H. Harold Davis spent all of three days following (and preceding) the Lincoln caravan through Kentucky and Southern Indiana. It was arranged to focus attention on the observance of the 150th anniversary of Lincoln's birth. Joe's story and Harold's color pictures run from Page 18 to Page 23. And on the cover we see grade school children waving on a Hodgenville street as the covered wagon made its way through town.

The Courier-Journal

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1958

Lincoln Journey Greeted By 1,500 at Hardinsburg

Group Moves Into Indiana This Morning

By JOE CREASON
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

Hardinsburg, Ky., Oct. 23.—Back in the late fall of 1816 a pathetic looking family of four, riding with all their possessions in a jolt wagon pulled by two large oxen, stopped in this then newly incorporated village.

Reports passed down over the years by word of mouth told that a crowd, attracted by the size of the oxen, soon gathered and learned that the family—a man, his wife, and two children—was on its way to Indiana.

The old wives' tales also hold that old Minerva, a slave, brought out bread and milk for the half-starved children. After stopping briefly here, the group moved on north to cross the Ohio River into Indiana at Joesville, now Cloverport.

Is Second Day

Thursday, 132 years later, a crowd estimated at 1,500 persons gathered here to see the re-enactment of the passage of that family through Hardinsburg. Only Thursday's crowd

didn't gather to stare at the oxen. Rather, it gathered because the son of that family turned out to have been a man of destiny—Abraham Lincoln, 16th President of the United States.

The celebration here was a high light of the second day of a three-day restaging of the 126-mile trek made by the family of Thomas Lincoln, Abe's father, in migrating from their home near Hodgenville, in Kentucky, to Indiana.

The journey, which when it was made in 1816 took 10 days, is being made to call attention to the 150th anniversary of the birth of Lincoln next February.

Hardinsburg put its best foot forward in welcoming the latter-day Lincoln family, which, taking some liberty with history, is traveling in a wagon drawn by two horses.

Draped With Flags

The streets were draped with flags and downtown store windows were decorated with antiques. More than 100 costumed women, some of them wearing dresses that go back to Lincoln's time, met the travelers at the city limits.

The Louisville du Pont Manual High School band led a parade to the Courthouse Square, where an hour-long program

was held. After a band concert, the chorus from the Hardinsburg Training School and the Breckinridge County High School glee club performed. Mayor Jesse T. Beard welcomed the visitors. Other speakers told the story of the Lincoln family's passing this way.

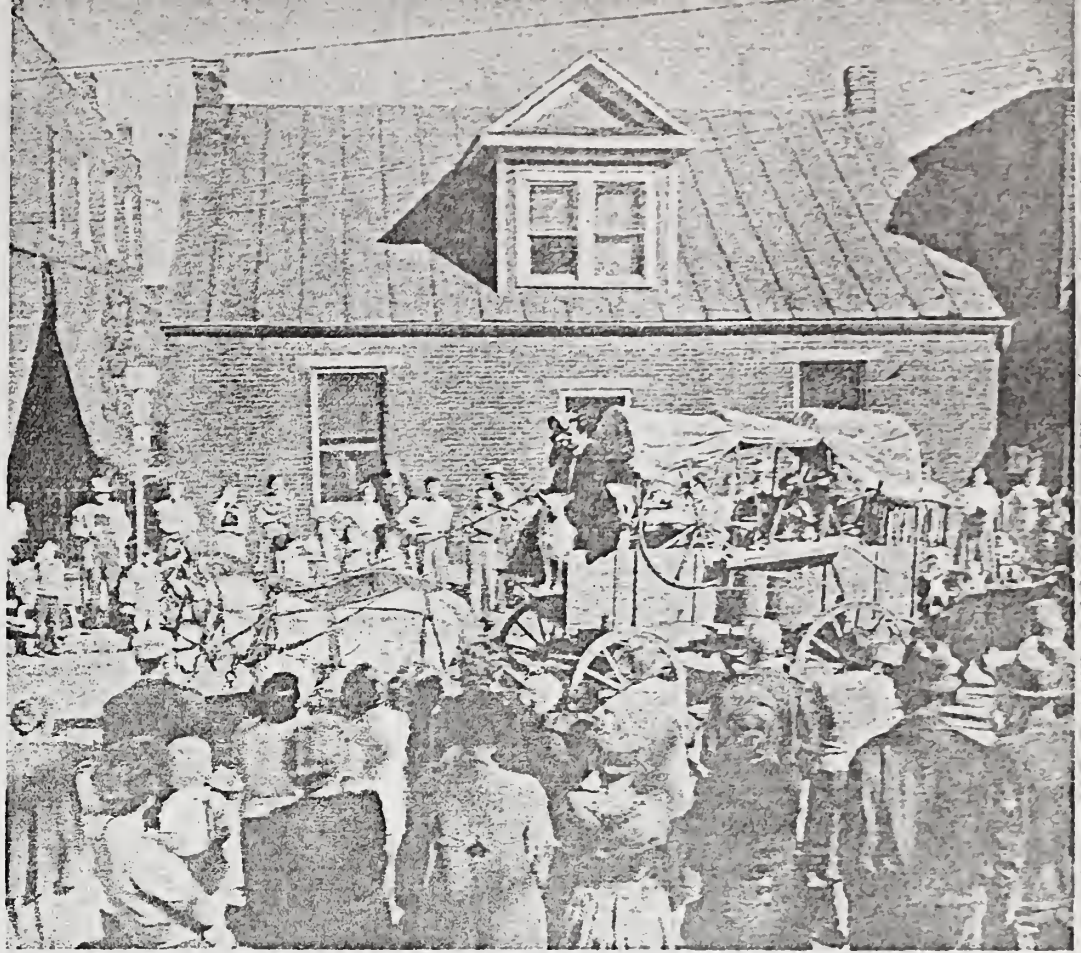
After the program here, the wagon and horses were reloaded into vans from the Fort Knox Armored Center and hauled to Cloverport, the last stop of the day. There a tea was held in the Baptist Church, followed by a dinner at the Methodist Church.

To Stop at Park

Friday the Ohio River crossing of the Lincolns into Indiana will be re-enacted at 9 a.m. (C.S.T.). The Friday program will include stops at Nancy Hanks Lincoln State Park and Santa Claus.

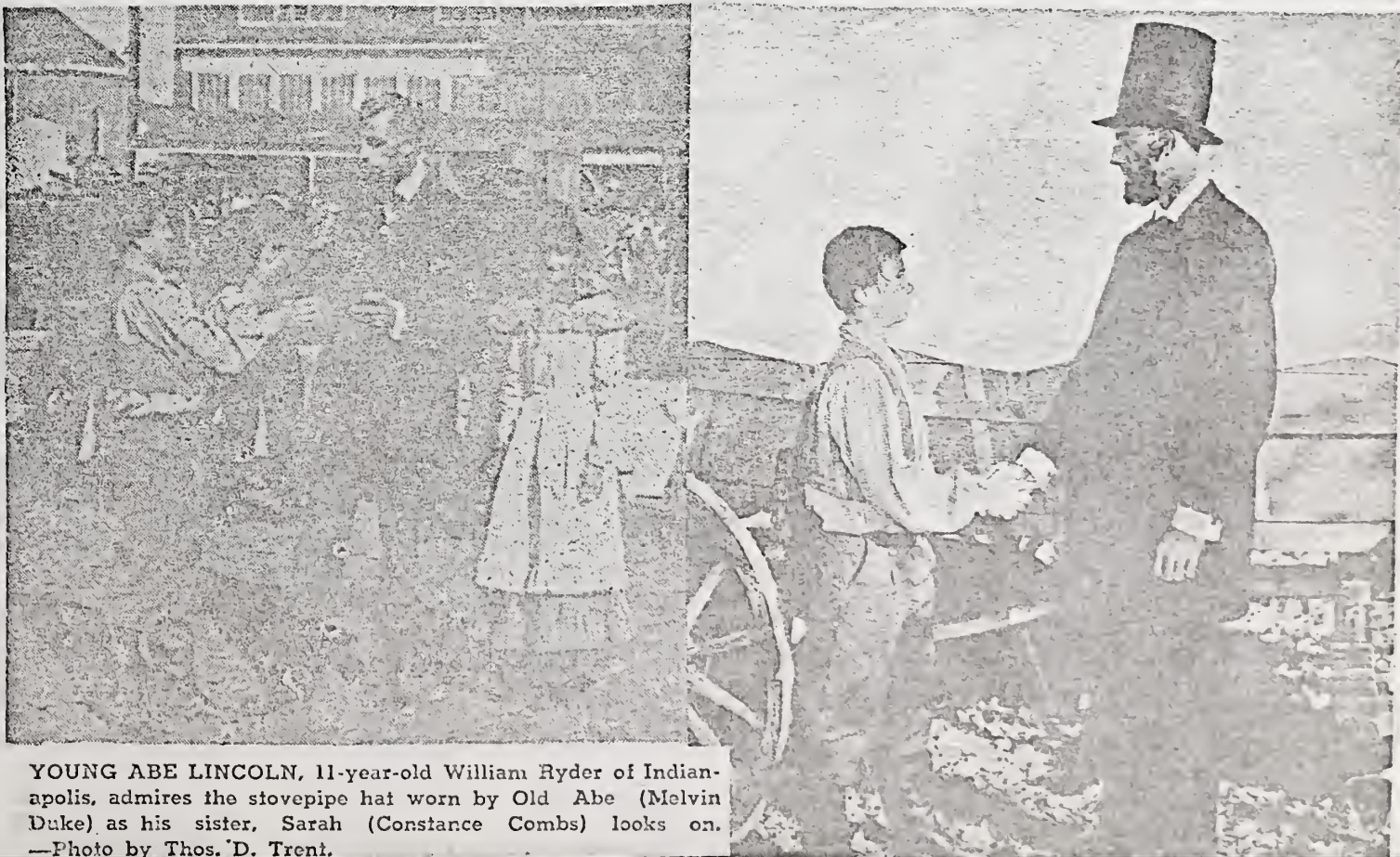
The part of young Abe Lincoln in the re-enactment is being played by 11-year-old William Ryder, Indianapolis. Eben Henson, Danville, Ky., is his father, Thomas Lincoln, while Mrs. Mary Genevieve Edwards, Lexington, is his mother, Nancy. Constance Combs, Indianapolis, is his sister, Sarah.

The trek is being sponsored jointly by the Kentucky and Indiana Lincoln sesquicentennial commissions.



HARDINSBURG WHERE 1,500 CELEBRATED . . .

Hardinsburg, which was a newly incorporated village when the Lincoln family passed through in 1816, turned out a big welcome for the modern travelers. Above, a large crowd watches as the wagon passes one of the city's oldest houses. Many Hardinsburg citizens wore early 19th Century costumes, including attorney Melvin Duke, who attired himself for the occasion as Lincoln the man. At right, Lincoln the man and Lincoln the boy pose together.



YOUNG ABE LINCOLN, 11-year-old William Ryder of Indianapolis, admires the stovepipe hat worn by Old Abe (Melvin Duke) as his sister, Sarah (Constance Combs) looks on. —Photo by Thos. D. Trent.

Program Is Completed

For Lincoln Celebration

October 24, 1958

Mrs. Wathen Tobin, chairman of the Lincoln Trek Celebration has announced that the program for the Hardinsburg part of the celebration has been set up along these lines: The Lincoln family, with their livestock, will arrive at the east end of Hardinsburg and unload at one o'clock, Thursday at the Army Reserve Building. There a parade will form, headed by the color guard from the V. F. W. Army Reserve, Manual Band, the covered wagon and whatever they bring with them. The parade will pause for the benefit of the school children, where the band will play a number.

The procession will move on to the public square where the courthouse stood. The band will move into the square and play selections while the platform guests take their places.

In the event of bad weather, the program will be held in the auditorium of Breckinridge

County High School.

At two o'clock the program numbers including glee club selections and speechmaking will start. Children from the Hardinsburg Training School are singing spirituals. The local high school glee club will do "America The Beautiful" and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic". Other music will be a ballad sung by Mrs. Jesse T. Beard, dressed as Nancy Hanks. Bobby Teaff will review Sandburgs version of the boyhood of Lincoln. Murray Beard will pay a tribute to Lincoln recounting local incidents centering around the Lincoln family. Melvin Duke will impersonate President Lincoln giving the 2nd inaugural address.

Those who have helped with the program and other parts of the celebration are: Mrs. Wilhelmina Beard as co-chairman; Presidents of the Civic Clubs, Rotary, Rev. O. N. Hoskinson; Junior Chamber of Commerce,

Charlie Hall; Woman's Club, Mrs. Loyd Basham, Jr., Veterans of Foreign Wars, Charles Kerr and Jesse T. Beard, Mayor of Hardinsburg. Other participants in the arrangements for the celebration include Don Gago, R. T. Dowell, Bob Moorman, Rev. Bob Wayne, and chairman from the Woman's Clubs in charge of various arrangements and decorations. Mrs. Henry Gibson, Mrs. Morris Harrington, Mrs. Franklin Brite, Mrs. Doyle Bradshaw and Mrs. Jack Chambliss.

Lincoln Trek Friday At Cloverport

Cloverport townspeople are eagerly awaiting the big Lincoln Celebration which will take place Friday, October 24, at 9:00 a. m. on the river front overlooking the Ohio River.

For years Cloverport people have been eager for the world to know Abraham Lincoln crossed the river there.

In 1930 a movement was started to determine the exact route the Lincoln family took in their westward trek. This movement led the late Edward Gregory of Cloverport and Judge D. D. Dowell of Hardinsburg to dig into old records and documents supporting facts about the Lincoln family crossing the Ohio River. Until this period historians just said "they crossed the river," never giving any definite point.

At a meeting of this Commission at Brandenburg July 18, 1933, after three years of historical research and study, the Commission designated Cloverport to Tobinsport, Ind., to be the "true route". Evidence found on records in Cannelton, Ind., courthouse substantiated their claims.

(Continued on page 7)

B-1
Margarete G. Smith
Cloverport Historian
Cloverport, Ky. 40111

LINCOLN TREK AT C-PORT (Continued from page 1)

Friday morning at 9 a. m. a big one-hour-long celebration will start in Cloverport. The parade will leave the Leslie Motel promptly at 9 a. m. The American Legion Color Guard will head the parade followed by the Fort Knox Military Band. Following will be the Lincoln family riding in the cart, with father Thomas Lincoln riding his horse. The parade will proceed down main street to the river front to the speakers stand. An interesting program has been arranged. George Ganter, Chief Deputy of Conservation, will be the guest speaker.

With the band playing "My Old Kentucky Home", the cart with the Lincoln family will move slowly to the waters edge and board the special ferry which has been provided to take them from the "Hills of old Kentucky" to the rolling lands of Indiana. An appropriate reading will be given by Mrs. Peggy Smith Moore at this time.

Three Courier-Journal photographers and newsmen will cover the program and crossing.

THE NEWS

CANNELTON, INDIANA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1958

Gala Events Await Lincoln Trek Participants In Hoosier Counties

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lincoln and their son Abraham and daughter Sarah will leave Hodgenville, Ky., October 22 at 9 a.m. on their journey to Indiana. Thomas Lincoln had previously come to Indiana looking for a new home and he was pleased with what he found in what is now Spencer county. So he returned to Kentucky to bring his wife and children.

On this trip they will arrive at Knob Creek, Ky., at 11:30 a.m. and from there continue on to Elizabethtown, Ky., arriving at 3:30 (Daylight Saving Time) and spend the night there.

October 23 the family will continue on to Hardinsburg, Ky., arriving at 2 p.m. and continue to Cloverport where they will be welcomed at 4 p.m. Here a tea has been arranged for visiting members of the Lincoln entourage. Mrs. Frank Smith is chairman of arrangements. The party will spend the night at Cloverport.

On Friday, Oct. 24, the Lincolns will cross the Ohio to Tobinsport, arriving on the Indiana side of the river at 9:30 a.m., to be welcomed to Indiana by Roy Combs, state auditor and chairman of the Indiana Lincoln Sesqui-Centennial Commission.

Proceeding on to Cannelton the Lincoln party will arrive at the riverfront in Cannelton at 10:30 a.m. for a welcome by Mayor Frank Steinsberger and William Blythe's band will play.

At Tell City Mayor Nickolas Beumel will welcome the party and Paul Silke's band will play and the group will have luncheon at the

American Legion Home enroute to Troy, where the county's main program will be presented.

At Lincoln Ferry

The party will stop at the Lincoln Ferry Roadside Park for the program including a talk by Army Major Otis Saalman, president of the Perry County Historical Society. The Rockport Junior Chamber of Commerce will have its flatboat anchored in Anderson Creek, where the boy Lincoln operated a ferry. The program at the roadside park will be at 2:30 p.m.

From Troy the Lincolns will continue on to the Nancy Hanks Memorial State Park in Spencer county for a program at the Memorial Hall at 4 p.m.

Speakers will include, in addition to Roy Combs, chairman of the Indiana Lincoln Commission, William Townsend, Kentucky chairman of the Lincoln Sesqui-Centennial celebration; and Jack Steeg, executive secretary of the Indiana Lincoln Foundation, and Rhea Taylor, Lexington, member of the Kentucky commission.

Dinner In Evening

At 7 p.m. William A. Koch is entertaining members of the Lincoln party at dinner at Santa Clausland. This is the night of the opening of the Christmas season at Santa Claus Land. Lighting of the Christmas candle is always a festive part of the celebration.

Programs are being planned at each stop on the Kentucky side of the Ohio river just as they are being planned on the Indiana side.

According to historians Hay and Nicolay, Thomas Lincoln had con-

cluded that Kentucky was no country for a poor man—the well-to-do people owned slaves and had adopted a style of gracious living and the less fortunate were not among these.

Thomas had heard of the vast amount of unoccupied land in Indiana (Perry county) and thither he determined to go. He built a rude raft loaded it with his kit of tools, and four hundred gallons of whiskey and trusted his fortunes to the winding water course.

According to the historians he met with only one accident—his raft capsized and his tool kit and liquor was dropped into the water. However, he was able to save the tool kit and much of the spirits and proceeded on his way.

On this trip he stopped at the home of a settler named Posey; and according to Nicolay and Hay, Lincoln selected a spot that pleased him in his first day's journey. A vigorous frontiersman like Thomas Lincoln would think nothing of walking 16 miles between sunrise and sunset, that being the distance from Troy to the place where he stopped.

The historians said Thomas Lincoln walked back to his home in Knob Creek, Ky., and brought his wife and two children—Sarah and Abraham with him to their new home in Indiana. Abraham was then seven years of age in 1816.

On the second trip they brought their belongings including a couple of horses and a cow and a few household goods. This time they had to cross the river on a raft but so far as is known, there was no mishap on this trip.

Cloverport Plans Elaborate Fete For Pilgrimage

Trek Will Call For Night Stopover At Cloverport

Cloverport, Kentucky is completing elaborate plans to entertain the Lincoln pilgrimage group Thursday night and early Friday morning as it makes a stopover there prior to entering Indiana.

The Lincoln Trek is due to arrive in Hardinsburg on Thursday, October 23, at about 2 p.m. The Veterans of Foreign Wars Color Guard will meet and escort the group to the courthouse yard where a program has been planned. Mrs. Wathen Tobin is local chairman of the celebration.

The Hardinsburg Woman's Club will decorate the city, furnish the necessary background, and supply the speaker's stand.

Mrs. Lloyd Basham, jr., president of the Club, has announced the following committees: Mrs. Franklin Brite, costumes; Mrs. V. A. Bradshaw, covered wagons; Mrs. Jack Chambliss, speakers' stand; Mrs. Morris Harrington, appropriate entrance for the migration.

In a desire to make the celebration a community project rather than entirely a club project, Mrs. Basham urges all citizens to assist the Club in its activities.

Cloverport Celebration

An hour-long celebration at Cloverport on Friday, October 24, will bring the climax to the Kentucky portion of the trek with the re-enactment of the river crossing.

The party will reach Cloverport on the afternoon of Oct. 23, where tentative plans are under way to entertain members of the party.

The program will begin at 9 a.m. with a parade from the east end of Cloverport and will consist of the ox cart, with their few household belongings, three horses, the family led by the Fort Knox Armored Band and the Cannelton High School Band.

The speaker's stand will be located on the banks overlooking the Ohio River near the first Baptist Church.

Mrs. Frank Smith has been appointed chairman of the Cloverport celebration and will be assisted by L.J. Behen, co-chairman. Kenneth Coleman will act as Master of Ceremonies.

Historians, photographers and newsmen will cover the crossing at the river. The Cloverport School and the St. Rose Parochial School will dismiss classes during the celebration.

The Breckinridge County Herald-News

By
Margarete G. Smith
Cloverport Historian
Cloverport, Ky. 40111

Hardinsburg, Ky., — Friday, October 17, 1958

Lincoln Journey To Indiana To Be Re-enacted Next Week

The sesquicentennial of the birth of Abraham Lincoln will be observed in 1959 throughout the United States. The Lincoln Trek Celebration Committee plans to commemorate the trip of the Lincoln family from their home near Hodgenville to their new home in Indiana by re-enacting the trip on October 22-24.

Announced plans call for the trek to start at Knob Creek near Hodgenville and continue through Hardinsburg and Cloverport where the party will cross the Ohio River into Indiana.

Representing the Lincoln family will be two Kentuckians taking the part of Tom and Nancy Hanks Lincoln, and two children from Indiana as Abraham and Sarah.

The Lincoln Trek is due to arrive in Hardinsburg on Thursday, October 23, at about 2 p. m. The Veterans of Foreign Wars Color Guard will meet and es-

cort the group to the courthouse yard where a program has been planned. Mrs. Wathen Tobin is local chairman of the celebration.

The Hardinsburg Woman's Club will decorate the city, furnish the necessary background, and supply the speaker's stand.

Mrs. Loyd Basham, Jr., president of the Club, has announced the following committees: Mrs. Franklin Brite, costumes; Mrs. V. A. Bradshaw, covered wagons; Mrs. Jack Chambliss, speakers' stand; Mrs. Morris Harrington, appropriate entrance for the migration.

In a desire to make the celebration a community project rather than entirely a club project, Mrs. Basham urges all citizens to assist the Club in its activities.

Cloverport Celebration

An hour-long celebration at

Cloverport on Friday, October 24, will bring the climax to the Kentucky portion of the trek with the re-enactment of the river crossing.

The party will reach Cloverport on the afternoon of Oct. 23, where tentative plans are under way to entertain members of the party.

Appropriate will be the crossing at Cloverport for it was in the year of 1816 the Lincolns set out for Indiana with their few belongings and came to Cloverport to cross into Indiana. After a night's rest they built a raft of logs and crossed the two-wheel ox cart and family over on the raft. The cattle were made to swim across. They were ferried by Jacob Weatherholt, Sr., who had a licensed ferry above the mouth of Clover Creek.

The program will begin at 9 a. m. with a parade from the east end of Cloverport and will consist of the ox cart, with their few household belongings, three horses the family led by the Fort Knox Armored Band and the Cannelton High School Band. The speaker's stand will be located on the banks overlooking the Ohio River near the first Baptist Church.

Mrs. Frank Smith has been appointed chairman of the Cloverport celebration and will be assisted by L. J. Behen, co-chairman. Kenneth Coleman will act as Master of Ceremonies.

Historians, photographers and newsmen will cover the crossing at the river. The Cloverport School and the St. Rose Parochial School will dismiss classes during the celebration.

The Courier-Journal

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1958

Pictures To Appear In Roto Magazine In November

The Lincoln Sesquicentennial in its entire coverage will appear in color in the Magazine Section of the Sunday Courier-Journal the latter part of November according to Joe Creason, feature writer. If you are interested in receiving additional copies of this issue, notify your Courier-Journal carrier in your vicinity and he will place your name on a list in time for additional papers. In Cloverport call Charles Pate, SU 8-3421.

Trek of Lincolns To Be Re-enacted

Trip, Beginning at Hodgenville, First Sesquicentennial Event

By JOE REISTER

The Courier-Journal Lexington Bureau

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 15.—A 125-mile trek taken, by Abraham Lincoln's family in a horse-drawn covered wagon, when they moved from Kentucky into Indiana in 1816, will be re-enacted starting Wednesday at Hodgenville, birthplace of the 16th President.

It will be the first event held in connection with Kentucky's celebration next year of the Lincoln Sesquicentennial.

Details of the trek were announced here Wednesday by Dr. Rhea A. Taylor, executive director of the Kentucky Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission. He is professor of history at the University of Kentucky.

Danvillian Has Role

Two Kentuckians and two residents of Indiana will portray the parts of the four members of the Lincoln family who made the original trek from Hodgenville to Lincoln City, Ind., 142 years ago. Little Abe Lincoln was 8 years old at the time.

Eben Henson, Danville theatrical producer and actor, will portray the part of Thomas Lincoln, Abe's father, in the re-enactment of the trek.

Mrs. Mary Genevieve Edwards, Lexington, will take the part of Nancy Hanks Lincoln. William Ryder, 11-year-old Indiana boy, will be Abe. The part of Sarah Lincoln, Abe's sister, will be taken by Miss Constance Combs, 11, also of Indiana.

To Start Wednesday

The trek is scheduled to start from Hodgenville next Wednesday morning, Taylor said. At 9 a.m. that day, a celebration will be held in Hodgenville to signal the start of the "trip." Mrs. Dalph Creel, Hodgenville, is chairman of arrangements for the celebration there.

From Hodgenville the Lincoln party will go to Knob Creek, about 10 miles distant,

where another celebration will be held. Fred Howard, Knob Creek civic leader, will be chairman of arrangements for the celebration in that community.

To Halt at Elizabethtown

The entourage will then move on to Elizabethtown, where a celebration is scheduled for 3:30 p.m. under direction of Ray Jenkins. The touring group will spend the night in Elizabethtown, Taylor said.

Actually, the horse-drawn covered wagon and the four members of the "Lincoln family" will be transported from town to town along the trek in a large Army van from Fort Knox, Taylor said.

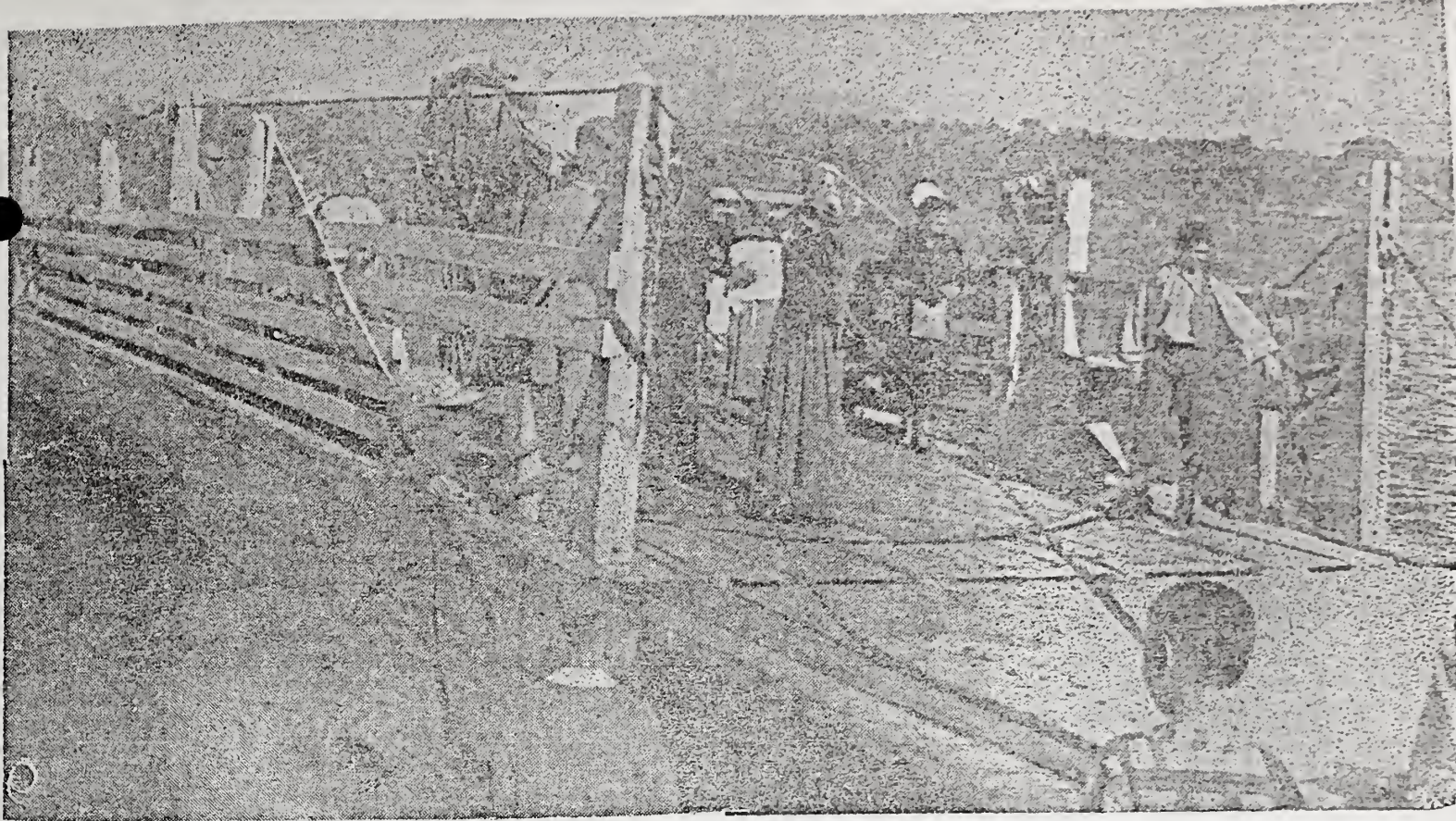
On October 23, the group will go to Hardinsburg, where at 2 p.m. it will be greeted by citizens there. Mrs. Wathen Tobin, Hardinsburg, is in charge of the celebration there. Later in the day, the group will proceed to Cloverport to spend the night.

Indiana Plans Festivities

On October 24, a celebration will be held at Cloverport. Mrs. Frank Smith will be in charge of arrangements for the Cloverport celebration.

Later in the day, the group will cross the Ohio River at Cloverport and go into Indiana. At Cannelton, Ind., there will be a celebration at 10:30 a.m. October 24, Taylor said. Celebrations also will be held at Tell City and at Lincoln City.

That night, the trek will be terminated at Santa Claus, Indiana, where a banquet will be held.



THE LINCOLN FAMILY CROSSED THE OHIO RIVER from Cloverport on this ferry after the early morning program at the roadside park last Friday. Mrs. Frank Smith was in charge of the program at Cloverport.—Photo by Thos. D. Trent.



*The Lincoln River Park
was a scene of activity and excitement
as the crowd numbering 2,000 crowded
the park and lined the street -
Representative citizens and great and
near great assembled on the stage.*



THEN ACROSS INTO INDIANA . . .

The travelers wave as their horses strain to pull the jolt wagon uphill from the ferry landing at Tobinsport, Ind. From Tobinsport, they went through Cannelton and Tell City to the area where Thomas Lincoln settled his family and where young Lincoln grew up.



After two days of celebrations from Hodgenville to Cloverport, the pseudo-Lincolns wave goodbye to the Kentucky shore as they cross the Ohio on a ferry bound for Indiana.

at Cloverport

"At Cloverport River Front"

*a modern river boat
ferry was on hand to
take the party over
the river arranged by
Cloverport Chairman
Mrs. Frank A. Smith
Margaret H. Smith*

"Farewell To Thee" - Fort Knox Band

Fare-well to thee,
Fare-well to thee,
The wind will carry back thy sad refrain,
One fond fare-well, before you now depart,
Until we meet again.

Picture next pg 6

Breckinridge County People Entertain "Lincoln Family"

And Cloverport . . .

Margarete G. Smith
Cloverport Historian
Cloverport, Ky. 40111

By Mrs. Frank Smith

The re-enactment of the Lincoln crossing at Cloverport Friday morning, October 24 was a climax to the Kentucky portion of "The Lincoln Trek", which was an opening gun in the Lincoln Sesquicentennial which gets into full swing next year.

An estimated crowd of 2,000 people stood on the Cloverport bank of the Ohio and witnessed the crowning climax of the three day trek which carried the Lincoln family from his birthplace in Larue County to the soil of Tobinsport, Indiana.

One hundred and forty-two years ago, Thomas Lincoln decided the vast un-occupied lands of Indiana were more productive and that he would move his family. He built a crude raft, loaded it with the necessary things and made the trip down stream alone. Historians tell us he walked back to his home at Knob Creek and prepared his family for the long trip.

Thomas Lincoln being a surveyor himself had knowledge of the roads through Breckinridge County and that beyond Joeville (now Cloverport) there were only beaten tracks. He set out in December 1816 and came to Joeville, consisting of his family, cart, etc. They were told in Hardinsburg they would find a licensed ferry and Mr. Jacob Weatherholt, Sr., would ferry them across. After a night's rest Thomas Lincoln with the help of Mr. Weatherholt fastened together a raft of logs and set the cart and the family across the river. The oxen and the cow were made to swim across.

The following night they camped at Lafayette Springs and then made their way to Cannelton, Troy and on to Spencer County, Indiana.

Years later when Abraham Lincoln was elected President of the United States, Mr. Jacob Weatherholt, Jr., saw it would be wise to record the crossing as history for the future generations, and for the purpose of leaving undeniable proof to his posterity that his father, Jacob Weatherholt, Sr., had ferried Thomas Lincoln and his family across the river in 1816. On August 20, 1866 he recorded the incident in Deed Book A Page 8 and 9, at the courthouse in Cannelton, Ind., the following statement. "From the hills of Old Kentucky, I ferried Thomas Lincoln, his wife, Nancy, daughter Sarah, and son Abraham, on a raft of logs from above the mouth of Clover Creek at Joeville (now Cloverport) to the rolling land of Indiana".

Quite a contrast from the days of 1816 to 1958 when Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lincoln, their daughter Sarah and son Abraham arrived on a beautiful October afternoon in Cloverport. A welcoming party was waiting to greet them in town for a gala celebration by the townspeople the next day. They were entertained with a tea, and invited out to dinner, and were over night guests in the town.

As the evening drew near and darkness came there were no thoughts in father Thomas Lincoln's mind of how he would cross the river, there were no family chores to be done by father and mother, no feeding of the cattle to be done. Probably the real Thomas awakened during the night wondering about the raft he must build the next day, the hazardous trip across the river, and how would the cattle swim the river . . . not so in 1958 as in 1816, for lying at the dock was a beautiful sight, the sight of a well constructed ferry boat with experienced engineers that would safely take him from his Kentucky home to the adopted state of Indiana.

The morning of his departure was a gala event at 9 a. m. when a huge crowd came to bid them farewell, a military band, fine speaker, master of ceremonies, dignitaries all around with a fair young lady to eulogize over their departure.

As the band played "My Old Kentucky Home" the crowd watched the boat slowly leave the Kentucky shore. It left the tracks of the Lincoln family moulded in the soil of the state of Abraham Lincoln's birth. Storms, waves and floods will never efface them. They will endure forever. And as the slowly moving raft left the shore the family took one last look at the hills of Kentucky, Nancy never to return. The hand of Kentucky reached across the bosom of the Ohio to grasp the hand of Indiana as the strains of "Auld Lang Syne" were heard and the crowd bade them farewell with cheers and hand-waving. As the boat moved closer and closer to the Indiana shore our hearts were made a little sad. We were awakened to the fact that Lincoln was not leaving and we are reminded of those words "we will meet again" . . .

Fare-well to thee,
Fare-well to thee,
The wind will carry back thy
sad refrain,
One fond fare-well, before you
now depart,
Until we meet again.

. . . And so we bring our Lincoln crossing and celebration to a close.

The spirit of hospitality was abundant, the co-operation was beautiful and the future may hold a lot in store.

*Speech in my
personal Bk*

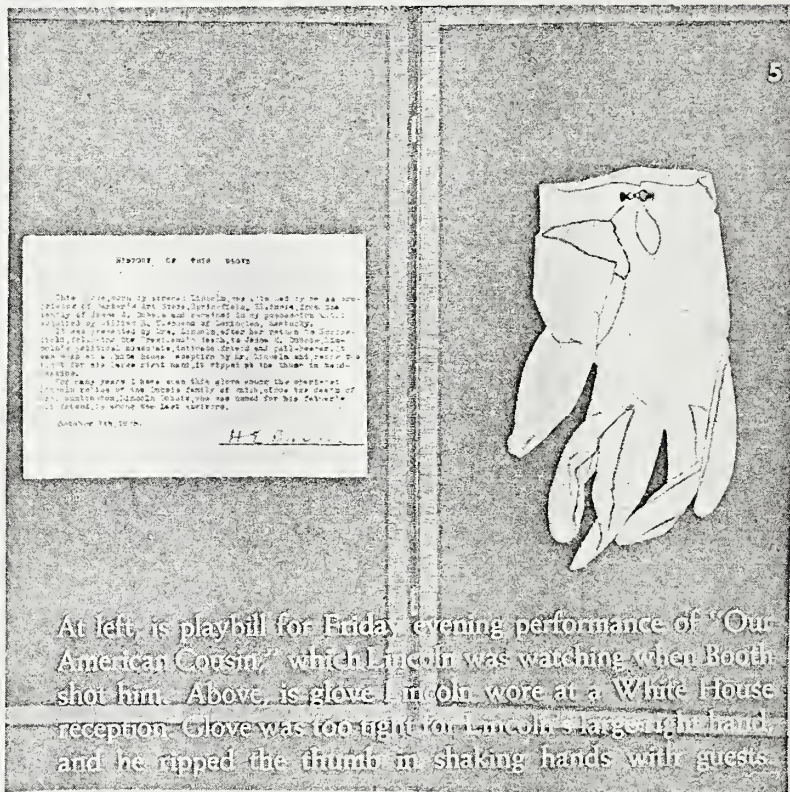
*The crowd was estimated
to be 2,000*



ON TO CLOVERPORT . . .

William H. Townsend, Lexington, a Lincoln scholar who took part in Cloverport festivities, wears watch which Lincoln wore when he was killed. The fob is a cuff-link also worn by the 16th President. At right, a crowd at Cloverport bids formal farewell to Indiana-bound Lincoln family.

Peggy Anne Smith (marked X) daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Frank A. Smith of Cloverport on stage.



At left, is playbill for Friday evening performance of "Our American Cousin," which Lincoln was watching when Booth shot him. Above, is glove Lincoln wore at a White House reception. Glove was too tight for Lincoln's larger right hand, and he ripped the thumb in shaking hands with guests.

"At Cloverport"

William H. Townsend, Lexington an over night guest in Cloverport displayed many articles he personally owned from Lincoln

LINCOLN SESQUICENTENNIAL

CLOVERPORT, KENTUCKY

OCTOBER 24, 1958 - 9:00 A. M.

Parade led by American Legion Color Guard and Fort Knox Band

Music: Fort Knox Band

Invocation: Reverend G. C. Sandusky

Welcome: Mayor Earl Hobbs, Jr.

Recognition of Visitors: Mr. Kenneth Coleman

Address: Mr. George Ganter, Deputy Commissioner of Conservation

History of Lincoln Crossing: Mrs. Peggy Smith Moore

"My Old Kentucky Home" - Fort Knox Band

"Farewell To Thee" - Fort Knox Band

Fare-well to thee,

Fare-well to thee,

The wind will carry back thy sad refrain,

One fond fare-well, before you now depart,

Until we meet again.

You are cordially invited to attend a

Tea

honoring members of the Lincoln
Sesquicentennial Trek

Thursday, October 23

four o'clock

First Baptist Church

Cloverport Lincoln Committee

"Thursday Afternoon"

The visiting delegation
arrived in Cloverport at
The Cloverport Baptist church
where a beautiful tea
was held at 4:00. From
there they went to The
Leslie motel to rest and

back to the Methodist church for a
dinner. Friday morning the guests
marched to the Riverside Park in
company with Mayor Earl Hobbs and
Mrs. Frank A. Smith Chairman of
the celebration in Cloverport.

Crowds, bands and big doings marked passage of the latter-day Lincolns

spot where the family erected a cabin and where the mother of the President is buried. Programs were held at all those stops.

Although the original Lincolns traveled in a cart pulled by two giant oxen all the 120 miles or more to Indiana, the wagon in which their impersonators rode through the towns they visited along their way was drawn by two horses. Otherwise, in order to speed up the proceedings, the period-costumed characters rode from town to town in automobiles, while the horses, wagon and the cow that trailed behind the caravan was transported in vehicles made available by the Fort Knox Armor Center.

Eben Henson of Danville played the part of Thomas Lincoln, while Mrs. Mary Genevieve Edwards of Lexington was his wife, Nancy Hanks. William Rider, Jr., a 14-year-old former Indiana resident, was young Abe Lincoln, and Carolyn Combs, an 11-year-old Indianapolis girl, was his sister Sarah.

Large crowds and bands and speakers turned out to meet the travelers and to take part in the doings at all stops. Local high school bands added to the occasion at Hodgenville, Elizabethtown, Tell City and Cannelton. The Louisville du Pont High School band, along with local grade- and high-school choruses, performed at Hardinsburg, and the Fort Knox Post band at Cloverport.

At Hardinsburg and at Cloverport crowds larger than the population of the towns were on hand.

More than 100 costumed women, some of them wearing dresses that go back to the early 19th Century, took part in the Hardinsburg program. Downtown streets were deco-

rated with flags, and stores displayed antiques. One authentic antique on display was a flax wheel which actually belonged to Nancy Hanks Lincoln.

The Cloverport program was highlighted by the re-enactment of the Lincolns crossing the river. History had to be altered somewhat for that event, too. While the real Lincolns were poled across the narrow, shallow stream on a flatboat, the actors playing their parts crossed the river (which now has a width of more than a quarter of a mile, thanks to navigation dams) on a motor-propelled barge borrowed for the day.

The stop at Lincoln Ferry Park, like the earlier one at Hodgenville, didn't fit into the 1816 migration, but it was thrown in for the re-enactment because of its authentic association with the President. It was there, as a boy of 17, Lincoln operated a ferry across Anderson River a short distance above the point where it flows into the Ohio.

And it was there he was arrested and haled before Kentucky Justice of the Peace Samuel Pate for carrying passengers on his flatboat out to board passing river steamers.

All hands involved in the revival of the Lincoln trek were impressed with the way the local communities co-operated. Everything went well, and on schedule, from start to finish.

The nearest thing to a slip was averted by a last-minute musical change at Hodgenville. There the band was all set to swing into "Dixie," the theme song of unreconstructed rebels, as the wagon passed by with the boy who was to become President of the Union during the Civil War.



Beautiful colored pictures filed in my personal Special Book.

Taking part in the modern version of the Lincolns' journey from Kentucky to Indiana were two of the leading Lincoln scholars, Dr. Gerald McMurtry, left, director of the Lincoln Life Foundation at Fort Wayne, Ind., and Dr. Louis A. Warren, director emeritus of the historical organization.

By Mrs Frank A
Smith. → Margarete G. Smith
Cloverport Historian

Lincoln Trek Cast Feted In Cloverport

Re-enactment of the Lincoln migration from Kentucky to Indiana reached the Ohio River town of Cloverport Thursday afternoon and with the re-enactment of the crossing on Friday morning brought a climax to the Kentucky portion of the Trek.

On hand to greet members of the entourage was Cloverport Mayor Earl Hobbs, Jr., who extended a most gracious welcome. A tea was held from 4 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon at the First Baptist Church where there was one hundred or more present. At 7:30 o'clock thirty-five members of the Trek and guests were entertained with a dinner at the Grant Memorial Methodist Church.

Among the notables entertained and who remained to be guests over-night were Attorney William Townsend, Lexington, chairman of the Kentucky Commission, Mrs. Townsend and their daughter, Mrs. Mary Genevieve Edwards who portrayed the part of Nancy Lincoln; Dr. Rhea A. Taylor, Lexington, Executive Director of the Kentucky Commission and Mrs. Taylor; Mr. Roy Combs, chairman of the Indiana Commission and State Auditor of Indiana, Mrs. Combs and their daughter, Constance who portrayed Sarah Lincoln; Col. Eben Henson, director of the Frontier Playhouse, Danville, who portrayed Thomas Lincoln; William Rider, Jr., of Indianapolis, Ind., who portrayed young Abe Lincoln; Joe Creason, feature writer for the Courier-Journal; H. Harold Davis, chief photographer of the Courier-Journal; John E. Steeg, Jr., Indianapolis, Ind., Executive Secretary of the Indiana Lincoln Foundation; Jack Hudgions, Tri-State Editor, Evansville Courier; Mr. Ivoy Johnson, the farmer who furnished the covered wagon, livestock and team of horses; four U. S. Servicemen from Fort Knox; parents and grandparents and relatives who also made the trip.

Mr. Joe Creason and Mr. Harold Davis were over-night guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bowne. Other guests stopped at the Leslie Motel and the Pate House.



A DIRECT DESCENDANT OF NANCY HANKS LINCOLN, Mrs. Emma Weisenberg, Cloverport, (right) talked with Mrs. Genevieve Edwards, Lexington, who portrayed Nancy Lincoln. —Photo by Thos. D. Trent.

What Nancy Hanks Lincoln didn't know she had a living Cousin living in C. port. Her father Hanks recalls the visits many times of his uncle & aunt Nancy & Thomas Lincoln.

Story next pg.



TRADER

MID-STATE



Weekly Hobby, Antique, Auction & Collectors' Newspaper for Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan,
Illinois, western Pa., No. W. Va., Tennessee, Wisconsin
at Knightstown, Ind. 46148

Jan. 23, 1971

Over 30,000 Distributed Each Week

*This
was copied from The
Lincoln Heritage Trail
Foundation newsletter.*

*I did not know it
had been copied until
a friend sent me a
copy.*

Mess,

Lincoln Family Trail Marker Placed at Cloverport, Ky.

Just where did the Thomas Lincoln family cross the Ohio River when they left Knob Creek farm to make a new home in Spencer County, Ind.?

Historians have long disagreed on their exact route, but residents of Cloverport, Ky., "know for certain" that the crossing took place at Cloverport. And the Kentucky Historical Society, after much research, agreed with them. Upon the Society's recommendation, in 1954, an official historical marker was placed near Cloverport marking the site of the crossing.

According to an article written in 1953 by Joe Creason for the Louisville Courier-Journal, "Not an awful lot of concrete evidence exists as to the route over which, or even the exact day when, the Lincolns left Kentucky..."

The best evidence indicates that the Lincolns spent their first night on the road with relatives at Mill Creek, a tiny settlement which long since has been swallowed up inside the sprawling Fort Knox military reservation. From there, they inched on through Elizabethtown, past Fisherty, Big Spring and Hardinsburg in a northwesterly direction and finally came to a ferry crossing somewhere on the Ohio River.

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CLOVERPORT - TOBINSFORT FERRY LANDING BEFORE 1940.

CANNELTON, INDIANA, TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1963



LINCOLN: Tobinsport and Cloverport have long maintained, with considerable authority, that the Thomas Lincoln Family crossed the Ohio River into Indiana, on

its travels to a new home near Gentryville at their sites on the river. At the left, Mrs. Robert Stilwell looks over a sign that advertised the Cloverport and Tobin-

sport Ferry years ago before that facility ceased operation. The sign cites the fact travelers can "Follow Lincoln's Trail." This sign is maintained as a relic by

Mrs. Stilwell and her father, C.E. Tinsley.

In 1932, June 2, to be exact, a giant Indiana Lincoln Memorial Way Celebration was held at Cannel-

ton and Tell City. The picture in the center, shows the crowd at the court house in Cannelton, as it listened to Governor Harry G. Leslie officially proclaim the offici-

al Lincoln Highway.

That night, in Tell City at St. Paul's school dining room, a banquet and program added to this affair. Attending both events, as

well as Governor Leslie, were members of the Lincoln Trail Commissions from Indiana, Kentucky and Illinois.

At the right is a sign that is familiar to people who

used to follow the Lincoln Route via the Cloverport and Tobinsport ferry. It carried this message, "Correct Crossing Of Lincoln Family in 1816" and added,

"Excellent road via Lafayette Springs to Cannelton, connecting State Roads 64 and 37 for Tell City, Boonville, Evansville and all roads leading West."

Story follows

Continued

In this day and age, when people are thinking more and more about Abraham Lincoln, it will be well for Perry Countians to remember that their own community of Tobinsport has a strong claim to the honor of being the site where the Civil War president, as a boy, ferried with his family into Indiana, seeking a new home.

To this day, there are strong claims from other communities, including the one near Troy and Lewisport. However, Tobinsport, and of course Cloverport, will not take a back seat to anyone in pointing out reasons why the crossing was made there.

In 1958, during Lincoln's Sesquicentennial anniversary, sponsors of a trek as a reenactment of the trip from Hodgenville to Springfield, by the Lincolns, recognized the Tobinsport-Cloverport crossing by bringing the caravan across the Ohio at those points. In 1963, the sponsors of a gigantic Lincoln Heritage Trail, also recognized the Tobinsport-Cloverport site by adding it to attractive brochures that will be distributed all over the land. A total of 1,000,000 of these brochures will be used.

CANNELTON NEWS

diana statutes, I would suggest that local historians rise to the challenge and determine the route supported by the best evidence."

Tobinsport and Cloverport adherents of "their crossing" are ready to rise to that challenge. They invite the assistance of anyone willing to join the crusade.

There are discussions now of marking the route to Tobinsport from Cannelton, citing the word that the Tobinsport-

Two women are ready to stand and be counted anytime the subject of Lincoln's crossing into Indiana is discussed. They are Mrs. Robert Stilwell of Tobinsport and Mrs. Frank Smith of Cloverport. Each owns many documents to back their statements.

MRS. SMITH is the daughter of Edward Gregory, who collected reams of "proof" that the Lincolns crossed into Indiana at Cloverport-Tobinsport. Mr. Gregory once wrote a booklet, "At The End Of The Trail" in which he documents the journey of Thomas Lincoln and his family through Hardin and Breckinridge Counties, to Indiana in 1816. He was secretary of a Breckinridge-Perry County Lincoln Highway Association of the 1920s and early '30s that also included D.D. Dowell, president; E.D. Jones, vice president; J.C. Nolte, treasurer. The booklet was published in 1938.

Their records, explained in the booklet, show that in Breckinridge county records a license to operate a ferry at Joeville was granted Joseph Houston, with John Pate as security, by the court on October 15, 1802. This proves that 14 years before Lincoln crossed the Ohio, a ferry existed at Joeville, the town known now as Cloverport.

Information also shows that a road led from Elizabethtown, Ky. to Joeville. This made an ideal path for the Lincoln family to follow. History also shows that Hardin and Breckinridge Counties were stamping grounds for the Lincolns.

Cloverport point on the Ohio River has a strong claim to this honor. With historians and Lincoln Lore lovers sure to be coming this way in the summer of 1963, it would be well for Tobinsport people and perhaps Cannelton organizations to join to see that this route is properly marked. The sooner this is done, the more likely, outside help will come that might offer just the kind of proof needed to establish the fact even further. *end*

THE GREGORY booklet states that later in life, Abraham Lincoln recalled his trip, as a boy, through Hardinsburg and that he told of passing through that community on the way to Joeville, where they were ferried across the Ohio by Jacob Weatherholt, who built a raft of logs to carry the cart, while the oxen and cow were made to swim. This booklet, the News was informed, is being prepared for reprinting in the near future. The ones in existence have become real collectors' items.

An affidavit in the book carries a statement of George Tobin Weatherholt, who was a grandson of Jacob Weatherholt, jr. who wrote his memories and offered this statement—

"I ferried Thomas Lincoln and his wife Nancy, and a daughter and his son, Abraham, from the hills of Kentucky to Indiana, on a raft made of logs, from above the mouth of Clover Creek at Cloverport, Kentucky, in 1816, signed, Jacob Weatherholt, sr."

Mrs. Stilwell owns many newspapers that carry stories of the Lincoln route and events honoring Lincoln, as well as referring to his travels in this area. One is a copy of the Vincennes Commercial, which discusses the Lincoln Trail, 1830-1930. Another is a copy of the Breckinridge News of October 16, 1929 which carries interesting facts about The Lincoln Family Crossing at Cloverport. Others are the Evansville Courier and Journal of May 3, 1931, The Cannelton Telephone.

LLOYD WHITMER, prosecuting attorney of Perry County, in a letter to The News on March 8, this year, issued a challenge for historians to continue to search for positive proof where the Lincoln's crossed the Ohio River. He wrote at the time the recent state legislature repealed an act that named Cannelton as the official crossing. This was done when some scores of obsolete laws were wiped from the books.

Mr. Whitmer said; "Now that the "official" way is no longer designated in the In-

The affidavit is included in this book.

the land of LINCOLN

ILLINOIS

INDIANA

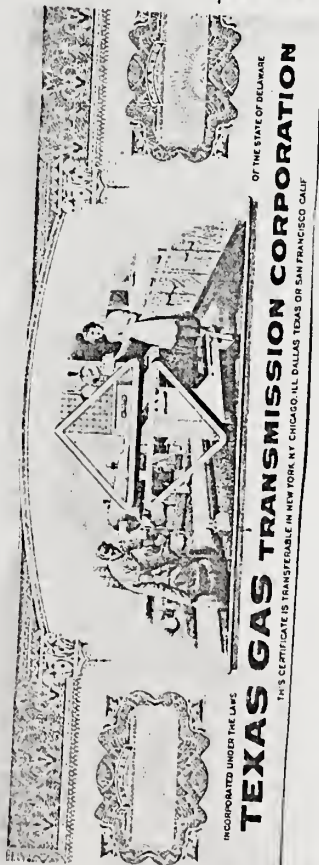
KENTUCKY

The nation this year is observing the 150th anniversary of the birth of its 16th President, Abraham Lincoln.

In folklore an American President, ideally, is a self-made man who was born in a little log cabin and endured hardships as he passed through boyhood.

Abraham Lincoln was the embodiment of this concept, for when he was born on February 12, 1809, the event occurred in a one-windowed, dirt-floored log cabin whose walls were chinked with mud; there were many hardships connected with life during the pioneer years in which he was growing up, and he was almost wholly self-educated and self-made.

Much has been said and written about the Lincoln heritage—a heritage that went with him to Washington as he served during the time of the United States's greatest peril.



Statue of Abraham Lincoln at Hodgenville, Kentucky, near the birthplace of the nation's 16th President, gave this youth inspiration for his role as the boy Lincoln in a re-enactment of the Lincoln family's trek from Kentucky to new home in Indiana.



This heritage is one that was gained in Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois, three of the states in which Texas Gas operates its 3,700-mile pipeline system.

Sections of these three states, collectively termed Lincolnland, are the scenes this year of special observances of events concerned with Lincoln's life and are being visited by many seekers of Lincolnlore. As these visitors retrace the paths along which Lincoln left his footprints, they cross and criss-cross the routes of the pipelines by which Texas Gas serves an important part of America—an America that has grown greater by far than Lincoln could have most fondly dreamed.

Whether those seeking Lincolnlore are serious students of his life or are merely interested citizens of the nation he loved and served, they find many places to visit in Lincolnland. The Lincoln states—Kentucky, where he was born and lived until he was seven years old; Indiana, where he spent his formative years and grew to manhood, and Illinois, where he increased in stature until he was placed in the nation's highest office—are rich in Lincoln history.

Two months before the future President was to be born his parents, Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks Lincoln, and his sister, Sarah, settled near Hodgenville, Kentucky. It was here, on a bleak winter day, that young Abraham came into the world, and it is here that the cabin in which his birth occurred is now housed in a stately pink granite memorial.

Eight miles from the Lincoln birthplace is Knob Creek. Here, in 1811, another log cabin became home to the boy Lincoln, his parents and his sister. It was a pathetic-looking family of four that, five years later, loaded into an ox-drawn jolt wagon and left Knob Creek for a new home in Indiana.

On the journey to Indiana the Lincolns followed a route that, from evidence available to historians, closely paralleled a part of today's Texas Gas mainline system. A few months ago, when the trip was re-enacted under sponsorship of the Kentucky and Indiana Lincoln sesquicentennial commissions, the re-enacting group crossed over Texas Gas pipelines three times and passed the Company's Hardinsburg, Kentucky, compressor station. Townspeople along the route, and especially at Hardinsburg, were in costume for the occasion.

In order to cross the Ohio River from Kentucky to Indiana, the Lincolns had to seek out a ferry. They found one, historians say, at Joeville, which now is Cloverport. Here again they came into what is now a Texas Gas pipeline system area, and here they crossed the Ohio River just a few miles from places at which two Texas Gas submarine pipelines today cross the river into Indiana.



Cloverport, Kentucky

Marker at site where Thomas Lincoln family crossed Ohio River to Indiana in 1816

LINCOLN HERITAGE TRAIL FOUNDATION NEWSLETTER

JANUARY 1971

VOL. 5 NO. 1

LINCOLN FAMILY TRAIL MARKER AT CLOVERPORT, KY.

Just where did the Thomas Lincoln family cross the Ohio River when they left Knob Creek farm to make a new home in Spencer County, Ind.?

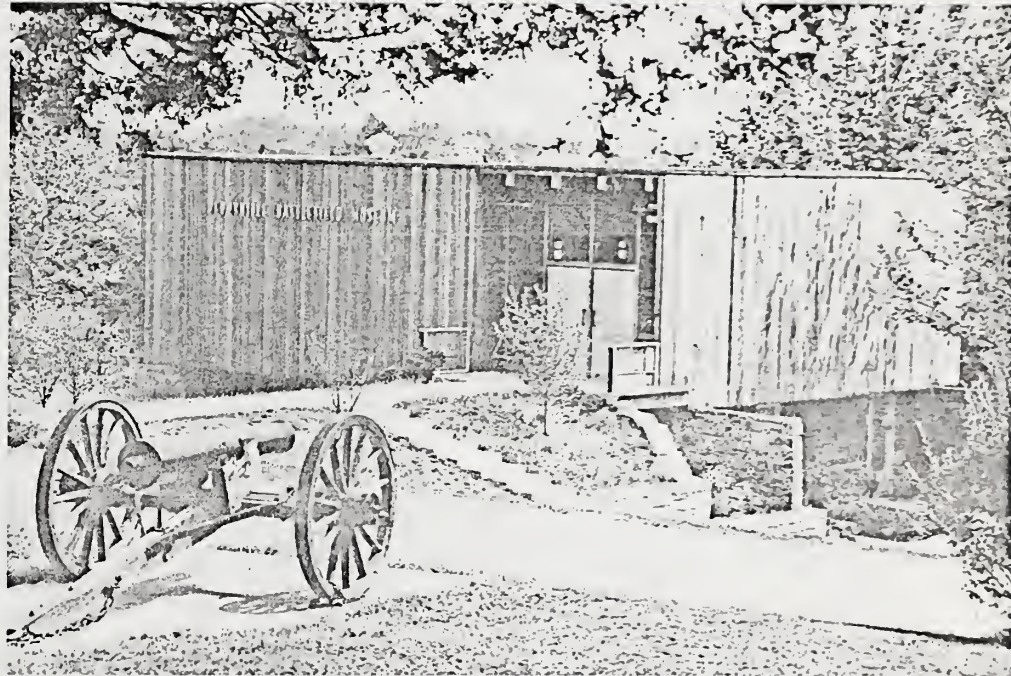
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PERRYVILLE BATTLEFIELD MUSEUM

On October 8, 1862, one of the bloodiest battles of the Civil War was fought near Perryville, Kentucky. Many of the homes at Perryville served as headquarters and hospitals during the battle.

Although the Battle of Perryville lasted only from 2 p. m. until after dark, 1822 Confederate and 4241 Union soldiers were killed, wounded or missing in action.

Two memorials now stand on the site, one erected in 1902, to the Confederates, and one in 1931, to the Union soldiers who fell during the battle.

In 1965, a museum was completed at Perryville Battlefield State Historical Park.

Perryville is located in the western section of the beautiful Kentucky Bluegrass Region at the intersection of U. S. Highways 68 and 150. There are more than 30 buildings near the town that date back to the Civil War and each has its own significance in the story of the Battle of Perryville.

LINCOLN LETTERS ON DISPLAY

The following letter, written by Abraham Lincoln to his law partner, William Herndon, is in the outstanding collection of Lincoln Letters housed at the Illinois State Historical Library in Springfield, Illinois.

Washington, July 11, 1848

"Dear William:

Yours of the 3rd is this moment received; and I hardly need to say, it gives unalloyed pleasure. I now almost regret writing the serious, long faced letter, I wrote yesterday; but let the past as nothing be. Go it while you're young!

I write this in the confusion of the H. R., and with several other things to attend to. I will send you about eight different speeches this evening; and as to kissing a pretty girl, (I) know one very pretty one, but I guess she won't let me kiss her.

Yours forever
A. Lincoln"



Lincoln Heritage Trail Foundation
216 South First Street
Champaign, Illinois 61820

Margarete G. Smith
Cloverport Historian

*Mrs Frank A Smith
Bath are some*

"The Abe-lad", published by John H. Parrott in Alexandria, Virginia, in 1861, is one of the rarest pieces of Lincoln sheet music to be found. The lyrics were written by J. P. McRebel and deal with the Baltimore assassination plot. Lincoln allegedly wore a disguise as he passed through Baltimore, Maryland on his way to his inaugural in Washington, D. C. This particular piece of Lincoln sheet music can be found at Lincoln Memorial University, Harrogate, Tennessee. There is also a copy in the Library of Congress.

Abe Lincoln, was a citizen of very small
renown,
A railing abolitioner, of little Springfield
town;
Abe's party said, "November comes, now Abe,
don't let us fail
To meet the other parties all, and beat them
with a rail!"
November came, the rogues turned out, and
yet, 'twas not allow'd
That Abe should come, lest Abram's face,
should fright away the crowd!

So Abram at his Springfield home,
staid waiting for the news,
The while, his party licked their
chops, at smell of public stew;
Soon hordes of every grade and
shape, high, low, and ragged feller!
Came for each place, from chair of
state, to toting Abe's umbreller!
So Abram, left, and foolish speech,
and maudlin kiss and shout
Of flattering rabble, well composed,
the triumph of his route.

At length, a man full hard he ran —
"A plot, a plot!" did yell,
Then quick beneath each seat they
sought infernal bursting shell;
The man, they tried (and forth he
lied) "The special train," he said,
"Will be upset, and if Abe 'scapes,
arm'd men will shoot him dead!"
Abe's friends a counter plot did hatch,
'twas, "Run Abe Lincoln straight —
For running was a strategem, of
Bonaparte the Great!"

Away went Abram, fast he flew! no
judge that time could mark
And dreading still, Grimalkin's corpse,
or brick bats envious blow,
At dead of night, he slyly passed thro'
dreadful Baltimo"!
So Abe stole into Washington (alas
the woeful day)
And fondly thought, poor foolish Abe!
"Well four years here I'll stay!"

Abe' human hopes are sandy ropes;
to my advice give heed!
And dearly prize those lengthly limbs,
which give you wondrous speed!
Repent and change! or as you came,
soon darkly back you'll run;
Aye! day and night, with all your
might, you'll run from sun to sun!
Then let us say, make haste the day!
and Abram, make haste he!
And when old Abe, shall run that
race, I may be there to see!

* * * * *

* * * * *



"Is it unreasonable... to expect that some man
possessed of the liftiest genius, coupled with am-
bition sufficient to push it to its utmost stretch,
will at some time spring up among us? And when
such a one does, it will require the people to be united with
each other, attached to the government and laws, and gen-
erally intelligent, to successfully frustrate his designs."

Speech to Young Men's Lyceum
January 27, 1838
Springfield, Illinois

At a County Court began and held for Hardin County on Monday the 9th. day of August 1813.

Present Nicholas Miller, Isom Enlow and Samuel Martin Esq.

Ordered that Thomas Overall be and he is hereby appointed surveyor of that part of the road which lies between the red oak grove and Otter Creek on the Hardinsburg road and that all the hands on Shaws Creek above Christopher Millers at John Pauls old place all the hands on George Howards old place and all the hands at the Widow Watts place and all other hands near said road and who are not included in the bounds of any other surveyor do assist said Overall in keeping said road in repair.

Ordered that Court be adjourned till Court in Course.

C. Miller

A Copy Attest
(Signed)

R.N. Sprigg

Clerk

Recorded Minute Book C
Page 98

State of Kentucky
County of Hardin.

The affiants Hardin Douthitt and Fannie Douthitt being duly sworn deposes and says that they have heard their grandfather Drury Birch say that he was in Constantine, Breckinridge county, Kentucky when Thomas Lincoln came through there with his son Abe Lincoln, when on his way to Indiana.

The affiant, Hardin Douthitt states that he heard his grandfather say many times that he slept with the boy Abe Lincoln at Constantine at the home of a family by the name of Crumes.

Witness our hands this November 7, 1929.

his
Hardin v Douthitt
mark
Fannie Douthitt
Witness T. L. Williams

Subscribed and sworn to before me this November 7, 1929.

R. N. Sprigg C.H.C.C.
By T. L. Williams D.C.



The American Insurance Company

Newark, N. J.

FIRE INSURANCE AND KINDRED LINES

HOKE-McMURTRY INSURANCE AGENCY
Established 1910
ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.

With everything AMERICAN, tomorrow is secure

Hudson, Ky.
January 29, 1937.

Affiant Ida LeGrand of Hudson, Ky. whose age is 55 years says that she heard her grandfather, James Hudson say that Abraham Lincoln with his father passed through Hudson enroute to Indiana by way of the William Crume farm $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Hudson. She further says that she heard her grandmother tell about the William Crume family and they made it a stoppong place in passing through here.

Witness my hand this 29th day of January 1930.

Ida LeGrand

Subscribed and sworn to before me a Notary Public by Ida LeGrand this 29th day of January 1930.

Pete Bennett, N. P.
Breckinridge county, Ky.
My commission expires March 20, 1933.



The American Insurance Company

Newark, N. J.

FIRE INSURANCE AND KINDRED LINES

HOKE-McMURTRY INSURANCE AGENCY

Established 1910

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.

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Hudson, Kentucky ,
January 31, 1930.

Affiant, Edward Dodson of Hudson, Ky. Breckinridge county whose age is 36 years, first being duly sworn says that his grandmother, Elizabeth Dodson told him that her parent Ralph Horseley and his wife who lived near William Crume told her that Abe Lincoln with his parents on their way to Indiana came to William Crume's and stayed all night, went somewhere across the country to see some relatives but does not remember who it was, then came back to Crume's and stayed all night. He further says that she said that they left the next day and camped the following night near where the Lost Run church now stands, came to William Crume's by way of Hudson. He says his grand mother died at the age of 89 years and his great grandfather at the age of 90 years, this 31st day of January 1930.

Edward Dodson.

Subscribed and sworn to before me a Notary Public by Edward Dodson this 31st day of January 1930.

Pete Bennett, N.P.
Breckinridge County, Ky.
My commission expires March 20, 1933.



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FIRE INSURANCE AND KINDRED LINES

HOKE-McMURTRY INSURANCE AGENCY
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Affiant, Bettie Nottingham first being duly sworn deposes and says that she is 63 years of age, resides near Hudson, Ky. She further swears that her mother Martha E. Elliott who died fifteen years ago at the age of 87 -- She further swears that her mother told her at different times that Thomas Lincoln as he moved from Hodgenville to Indiana that he came by the way of Hudson, Ky., and by the way of one William Crume's and stayed with him two or three days. She further says she has heard this talk by the older people since childhood. She says that she was always told that the Crume family was related to the Thomas Lincolns. She says she has heard William Crume and Angie, his wife say a number of times that they were related to the Lincoln family. Witness my hand this 19th day of January 1931.

Bettie Nottingham

County of Breckinridge,
State of Kentucky.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Bettie Nottingham this 19th day of January 1931.

Pete Bennett, Notary Public
My commission expires March 20, 1933

SNYDER BROTHERS GENERAL AGENCY
INCORPORATED

LOUISVILLE, KY.

KENTUCKY

TENNESSEE

American Central Insurance Company

THE HOKE-Mc MURTRY INS. AGY.

ESTABLISHED 1910

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.

Affiant Luther Dodson first being duly sworn deposes and says that he resides near Hudson, Ky., that he is 38 years of age. He further swears that his father told him that he heard different old people say that Thomas Lincoln and family enroute from Hodgenville to Indiana came by the way of Hudson, Ky. from Hudson to Hardinsburg, stayed all night at William Crume's, then traveled the Hardinsburg road. Luther Dodson's father died 8 years ago at the age of 72.

Witness mu hand this 19th day of January 1931.

Luther Dodson

State of Kentucky
County of Breckinridge.

Subscribed and sworn to before a Notary Public by Luther Dodson.
Witness my hand this 19th day of January 1931.

Pete Bennett, N.P.
My commission expires March 20, 1931



The American Insurance Company

Newark, N. J.

FIRE INSURANCE AND KINDRED LINES

HOKE-McMURTRY INSURANCE AGENCY

Established 1910

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.

With everything **AMERICAN**, tomorrow is secure

Affiant R. C. Sharp first being duly sworn deposes and says he is 63 years of age and resides in the county of Breckinridge, State of Kentucky, near Fairfield. He further says that G. G. West who died 30 years ago at the age of 90 years, says G. G. West told him that Thomas Lincoln as he moved from Hodgenville to Indiana ----- Hudson then to William Crume's 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Hudson and stayed all night. He also says Mr. West told him that they were related to the Crumes. He has heard it talked by the old people from childhood.

Witness my hand this 19th day of January 1931.

R. C. Sharp.

County of Breckinridge
State of Kentucky.

Subscribed and sworn to before me a Notary Public by R. C. Sharp.
Witness my hand this 19th day of January 1931.

Pete Bennett, N.P.
My commission expires
March 20, 1933.



The American Insurance Company

Newark, N. J.

FIRE INSURANCE AND KINDRED LINES

HOKE-McMURTRY INSURANCE AGENCY

Established 1910

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.

With everything AMERICAN, tomorrow is secure

Affiant J. H. Hagar first being duly sworn deposes and says that he is 74 years old and resides near Fairfield, Ky. and further says he heard his father-in-law G. B. West say that Thomas Lincoln passed where he lived enroute to Indiana, came through Constantine, Hudson, and stayed all night at William Crume's $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Hudson. The said G. B. West died at the age of 89 years, being dead about 25 years.

Witness my hand this 7th day of February 1930.

J. H. Hager

Attest Abe Bennett.

State of Kentucky
County of Breckinridge

Subscribed and sworn to before me a Notary Public by J. H. Hager this 7th day of February 1930.

Pete Bennett, Notary Public
Breckinridge county, Ky.
My commission expires March 20, 1933.



The American Insurance Company

Newark, N. J.

FIRE INSURANCE AND KINDRED LINES

HOKE-McMURTRY INSURANCE AGENCY

Established 1910

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.

With everything AMERICAN, tomorrow is secure

"The persons appointed to view and lay off a road from the place appointed for erecting the public buildings to Pairpoints, made their report in the following words

Beginning at the public grounds, thence on a right line to the old road near Mr. Swanks, thence with the said old road to the said Pairpoints (~~on Rolling Fork - See page 28~~)

On Consideration where of it is the opinion of, that the said road so laid off be established.

Ordered that Jacob Rhoades be appointed overseer of the said road from the beginning to the top of the big hill, and that all the tithables in Seneca's Valley do assist him in clearing and keeping the same in repair"

The date is 1793.

I certify that the above quotation is correct according to the record.

(Signed) R. N. Spragg
Hardin Co. Ct.

The above established road from Court house in Etown to Mr. Pairpoints on Rolling Fork.

STATE OF KENTUCKY
COUNTY OF BRECKINRIDGE

I, J. T. Lucas, being duly sworn state that I am 63 years old and that I heard my uncle, Stephen Lucas say that his father said that the Lincolns passed through Duncan's Valley with a drove of cattle, and stayed all night on the farm now owned by me, J. T. Lucas. And he further said that the Lincolns passed by way of the Wm. Crumes farm, the Lincoln being relatives of the Crumes, and that they swam the Ohio River with their cattle. I further state that he said his uncle, Stephen Lucas was 94 years old when he was telling him of the Lincolns coming through Duncan's Valley.

Witness my hand this January 9th 1930.

J. T. Lucas (Copy)

STATE OF KENTUCKY
COUNTY OF BRECKINRIDGE

Subscribed and sworn to before me this January 1930.

Pete Bennett, Notary Public

Breckinridge Co., Ky.
My commission expires March 20, 1933.



The American Insurance Company

Newark, N. J.

FIRE INSURANCE AND KINDRED LINES

HOKE-McMURTRY INSURANCE AGENCY

Established 1910

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.

With everything AMERICAN, tomorrow is secure

STATE OF KENTUCKY
COUNTY OF BRECKINRIDGE

I, W. H. Tucker, being duly sworn state that J. T. Bennett showed me the trail that the Thos. Lincoln family traveled on their way to Indiana, and that it ran through Hudson to the Wm Crumes farm 1/2 miles north of Hudson, and that the Lincolns were related to the Crumes, and that the said J. T. Bennett is 80 years old.

Witness my hand this 10th day of January 1930.

W. H. Tucker (copy)

STATE OF KENTUCKY
COUNTY OF BRECKINRIDGE

Subscribed and sworn to before a Notary Public, for the county and State aforesaid.

Pete Bennett, Notary Public

Breckinridge Co. Ky.
My commission expires March 30, 1933.



The American Insurance Company

Newark, N. J.

FIRE INSURANCE AND KINDRED LINES

HOKE-McMURTRY INSURANCE AGENCY

Established 1910

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.

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STATE OF KENTUCKY
COUNTY OF BRECKINRIDGE

I, J. A. Quiggins, being duly sworn state that I am 61 years old, and while driving with my father in a buggy on the Old State Road, just north of Hudson, Ky. my father told me that this was the oldest road in this part of Breckinridge county and that it was a part of the Lincoln Trail, and that the Lincolns visited a family by the name of Crumes, to whom the Lincolns were related. This Crumes family lived about 1 1/2 miles north of Hudson, Ky. My father told me this about 45 years ago. My father Edward Quiggins was a soldier of the Civil War, and knew Abe Lincoln.

Witness my hand this January 9, 1930.

J. A. Quiggins

Subscribed and sworn to before me this January 9, 1930.

Pete Bennett, Notary Public

Breckinridge county, Ky.
My commission expires March 20, 1933.



The American Insurance Company

Newark, N. J.

FIRE INSURANCE AND KINDRED LINES

HOKE-McMURTRY INSURANCE AGENCY

Established 1910

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.

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Ordered that John Chaffin be and he is hereby appointed surveyor of the road leading from Elizabethtown to Springfield which lies between Elizabethtown and the line between Wm. Wodleys and Andrew Fairley, in place of Andrew Fairley, and that all the hands that did assist said Fairley, do assist the said Chaffin in keeping said road in repair".

Date of Above 1808

The above is an exact copy of the original

(Signed) R.N. Sprigg
Hardin County Court.

Clerk



The American Insurance Company

Newark, N. J.

FIRE INSURANCE AND KINDRED LINES

HOKE-McMURTRY INSURANCE AGENCY

Established 1910

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.

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" Ordered that Thomas Beard be and he is hereby appointed surveyor of that part of the road leading from Elizabethtown to Springfield, which lies between Mills Ferry and the forks of the road about half a mile from the foot of the big hill, in place of Thomas Hargis, and that all the hands that did assist said Hargis, do assist said Beard in keeping said road in repair".

Date of above 1809

The above is a true copy of the original on record

(Signed) R.N. Sprigg
Hardin County Court

Clerk

(Search made by John G. Walker)



The American Insurance Company

Newark, N. J.

FIRE INSURANCE AND KINDRED LINES

HOKE-McMURTRY INSURANCE AGENCY

Established 1910

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.

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" Ordered that Nicholas Miller be appointed, overseer of the road in the room of Jacob Rhoades, and that the same tithables that assisted him, do assist the said Miller in keeping said road in repair to the foot of the big hill, and that said road be extended to the Rolling Fork"

Date of above 1796

The above is a true copy of a portion of the original order.

(Signed) R.N. Sprigg Clerk

Hardin County Court



The American Insurance Company

Newark, N. J.

FIRE INSURANCE AND KINDRED LINES

HOKE-McMURTRY INSURANCE AGENCY

Established 1910

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.

With everything AMERICAN, tomorrow is secure

" Ordered that Peter Atherton be and he is hereby appointed surveyor of the road leading from the big hill to the Rolling Fork in the room of Henry Dewitt, and it is further ordered that the same hands do assist him in keeping the same in repair that assisted the same Dewitt".

Dated September 1803

The above is an exact copy of the Original.

(Signed) R.N. Sprigg

Clerk Hardin Co. Ct.



The American Insurance Company

Newark, N. J.

FIRE INSURANCE AND KINDRED LINES

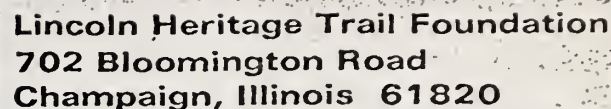
HOKE-McMURTRY INSURANCE AGENCY
Established 1910
ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.

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Famous Men Who Visited Cloverport

Being a river town, Cloverport has the distinction of producing

By Margarete G. Smith
Cloverport, Kentucky



Meade County Rural Electric

"Hi Line News Feb 1972"

Just where did the Thomas Lincoln family cross the Ohio River when they left Knob Creek farm to make a new home in Spencer County, Ind.?

Historians have long disagreed on their exact route, but residents of Cloverport, Ky., "know for certain" that the crossing took place at Cloverport. And the Kentucky Historical Society, after much research, agreed with them. Upon the Society's recommendation, in 1954 an official historical marker was placed near Cloverport marking the site of the crossing.

According to an article written in 1956 by Joe Creason for the Louisville Courier-Journal, "Not an awful lot of concrete evidence exists as to the route over which, or even the exact day when, the Lincolns left Kentucky. . .

The best evidence indicates that the Lincolns spent their first night on the road with relatives at Mill Creek, a tiny settlement which long since has been swallowed up inside the sprawling Fort Knox military reservation. From there, they inched on through Elizabethtown, past Fisher, Big Spring and Hardinsburg in a northwesterly direction and finally came to a ferry crossing somewhere on the Ohio River.

Experts long have disagreed violently as to just where the ferry was located. But most seem to feel it was at or near Joeville, now Cloverport. To say the least, it is definite that a road--and there weren't too many in those days--led from Elizabethtown to Joeville, where a licensed ferry had been operating since 1802".

Margaret E. Smith, Cloverport historian, now leads the effort to gain recognition for the part the town played in the historic Lincoln journey from Kentucky to Indiana. She is the daughter of the late Edward Gregory, who pioneered research on the route back in the 1930's. In his booklet, "At the End of the Trail" he documents his findings.

